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Address, M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

He who marrieth for wealth sells his liberty.

John G. Saxe is as prolific of children as of puns.

There were about 170,000 votes polled in the State.

The Thames tunnel is to be used as a railroad viaduct.

In 1866 one per cent. of the deaths in Berlin were suicides.

Columbus (Ga.) has a monster turtle, weighing 568 pounds.

A comet in the northwest is visible to the naked eye on a clear night.

The sort that draws young maidens at Cape May should be arrested.

Dan Rice is building a barn at Girard, which is expected to cost $20,000.

Adam Guseman, an old citizen of Lancaster, Ohio, died yesterday week.

Lincoln county gave Senter 3068 majority, Stokes obtaining only 208 votes.

Corinth, Mississippi, papers brag over the corn crop in Tishomingo county.

Menotti Garibaldi is to visit England shortly, accompanied by his brother-in-law.

Burkville, Virginia, is to have a paper to be called the *Southside Times and Advertiser*.

Colonel John P. Pryor has withdrawn from the Water Valley (Mississippi) *Eagle*.

The State Senate will stand thirty Democrats and eight Republicans and Independents.

In the North German Army last year one hundred and thirty-four soldiers committed suicide.

The letter carriers, just introduced at Richmond, Virginia, are proving very popular to the people.

The Peoria (Ill.) Fire and Marine Insurance Company has failed—"liabilities, heavy; assets, nothing."

Tate, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer of Kentucky, will have a clear majority of forty thousand.

A lot has been purchased in Brooklyn for $65,000, and a theater is to be erected thereon at a cost of $125,000.

Astronomers say they have discovered a world burning up in the stars. *Gimminl!* When will it be our turn?

The Viceroy of Egypt is building a palace at the pyramids for the accommodation of his royal and noble guests.

Gottschalk has had an offer of $5000 a month to make a tour through the United States for a period of eight months.

The negro minstrel, Backus, who is now delighting the people of London, was a Cleveland newsboy in his younger days.

Miss Grimth, of Evansville, is the latest reported victim to the insane idea that coal oil can be safely used to light fires with.

It is understood that another convention will be assembled. The election will occur on the first Tuesday in October.

Urbana, Ohio, voted last Saturday, in favor of loaning its credit for $50,000 toward the construction of car works in that place.

A spiritual communication has been received from N. P. Willis, stating that everything which has lived lives on, even down to a canary bird.

A man named Reese was arrested near Sevierville, in this State, a few days ago, on a charge of robbing the United States mail in that vicinity.

The man who killed himself on an English railroad, and was thought to have been one of the Ocean band robbers, proves to have been "no such man."

The largest bell in the world is one in Moscow, whose weight is estimated at 135,000 pounds, and it requires twenty-four men to ring it, which is done by simply pulling the clapper.

Macon, Georgia, is collecting monstrosities. It now possesses a double-headed turtle, a four-winged and four-footed chicken, and a seven-footed kitten.

The late postmaster at Paw-Paw, Michigan, got his two paws upon six hundred and fifty of Uncle Sam's cash, and his bondsmen are called upon to "paw over" that amount.

General Rosecrans not considering himself longer a citizen of Ohio, telegraphs from San Francisco, showing why he cannot accept the nomination for Democratic candidate for Governor.

At McLeansboro, Illinois, a few days ago, a woman had her husband arrested for whipping her. He was fined three dollars, and the woman claimed half of the fine for informing on the criminal.

Isaac V. Fowler, once postmaster in New York—whence he emigrated suddenly to Cuba on account of some misunderstanding with the department about the funds in his hands—is now in San Francisco.

When Admiral Farragut arrived in San Francisco the other day, he was allowed to drive to his hotel in a hired hack, unattended. Cause—the old salt has no offices now to dispose of. But one of these days, perhaps—

A middle-aged white Yankee is charged with swindling Richmond negroes out of money by representing himself as the head-center of the Grand Guyaneeins, and initiating them into an imaginary secret society.

The Bulletin (Vermont) says: "Marriages, daily engagements, deceased; courtships, good and prime; scandal, overstocked; belles, plenty beaux, scarce, and of poor quality."

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Very Interesting Letter from Helena, Arkansas.

Life at Iuka Springs, Mississippi—Some Watering-Place Gossip.

HELENA, August 7th, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: We have just returned from a trip to the country. The cotton crop everywhere is excellent. It was pleasant to ride along the "turn-rows," and note the long green parallel lines of the great staple, now passing through one of the most dangerous phases of its growth. The season of the "rust" and "blight" is here, and it remains to be seen whether the growing crops will suffer severely from either or both of these diseases. The "blight" is painfully apparent already. We hear of its appearance throughout the country to an extent sufficiently great to awake alarm in the minds of the ever watchful planter. It is certainly more general in its visitation than it was last year, though it, perhaps, makes its appearance among the plants of every crop. The "blight" attacks the stem of the plant just above the ground, destroying the active principle of the sap, or nutricious circulation of the vegetable blood, and dissolving the fine green-gray outer coat or cuticle of the plant. This is followed by a discoloration of the leaves, which coil up like the leaves of the *mimosa* or sensitive plant, become glutinous, and infested with multitudes of minute white and gray insects. The vital principle of the "weed" is arrested and its health is gone for the time being. Occasionally the plant, under the influence of favorable weather, outgrows this insidious disease, but it is in its mildest type a terrible enemy, retarding as it does the growth of a crop which cannot afford to lose, even in a latitude as far south as this, a single day of the warm sunshine of August and September in its upward march to maturity. There are hundreds of "squares" and semi-formed and even full-formed bolls, that die prematurely every year literally for want of the "enlivening suns and genial showers" of a prosperous fall, thus cutting off the cotton crop very materially; but if the parent plant should be enfeebled, from any cause, earlier in its growth, the entire crop is seriously threatened. Scientific attention should be at once turned to this "blighting" disease, that its cause may be discovered, and efforts made to ward off its destructive visitation, or, at least, limit the area of its evil.

The corn crop is perhaps among the best ever brought to the present stage of maturity in this State. There is an increased breadth of land planted in this excellent cereal grain, and an abundant yield promised. We regret to learn, however, that in some parts of this and Monroe counties this crop has been seriously injured by drought. In the vicinity of Coffee creek, southwest of Trenton, in Phillips county, a fine corn-growing territory some twenty miles in area, there has not been any rain for three weeks, and the consequence is the corn crop of that neighborhood is virtually ruined. It is estimated that not more than five bushels to the acre will be made in the strip of country thus afflicted. This is a serious drawback to the corn interests of this county; still the great mass of our corn-growers have reason to be thankful for the splendid crops now maturing and maturity, and we will back Phillips against any in the State for well cultivated and abundant crops of corn and cotton. We had the pleasure of spending a day on the fine plantation of Col. Cad. Polk, not far from here. We have spoken of his crops before as claiming the banner for being the best in the county. In view, however, of the fine crops being made by others of our wealthy friends in Phillips county, we will not decide so delicate a point as that, limiting ourself to the expression that his crops of cotton and corn are among the best in the State. We saw some fine specimens of Rock upon Col. Polk's place, among them upon the ported Suffolk and Chester hogs. It may not be generally known that Phillips county has recently given much attention to the improvement of the breed of stock, particularly of hogs, cattle and sheep. Importations of these from the Northern States and Europe have been made, and the scraggy and degenerate specimens of their animals once to be encountered here, will soon have passed away with other abominations bequeathed us by the late war. Not enough attention is given to the improvement of our breed of horses. This noble animal, the constant, true and faithful friend of man, is left to eke out a mopingtife of drudgery, with little other attention than that of throwing him his corn and fodder, or turning him out to graze. The spirit of the turf, erst so rife in Phillips county, seems to have died out, and your neighing steed, impatiently pawing the earth and tossing his beautiful head and neck in eager anticipation of the spirited race, is no longer to be met withal. We do not by any means share the common prejudice against horse-racing, believing as we do that the evils of the turf, if there were indeed evils, were greatly counteracted by the fine breed of horses which a penchant for the race-track superinduced. *Apropos* of the race-course: Sitting upon the gallery of Colonel Cad. Polk's residence, the eye surveyed a beautiful tract of level country, consisting of the Colonel's plantation, now covered with luxuriant crops of cotton and corn. The sporting eye would at once point out this territory, if unencumbered with crops, as the very place for a mile dash, or a mile "heat." Colonel John T. Bowie, the who coupled his name, with questionable immortality, with that essentially Arkansas weapon, the "*Bowie-knife*," first "settled" this plantation, and established on this very tract of land a race-course. The place is still known as the "Bowie Place," and the wife of Bowie sleeps not far from Colonel Polk's house, in a lonely grave, shaded by a single cotton-wood or linden tree, whose mate seems to grow out of the very grave. The grave was originally enclosed with a neat cedar paling, whose tenacious resistance to the growth of the linden, now two or three feet in diameter, necessitated its displacement, the tree lifting one end of the enclosure some distance above the other. The paling is still in a fine state of preservation. Many of your readers of the old school will remember Bowie's race-tract, when, doubtless, in the flush times of Arkansas, ere yet the conventional rules of a higher order of civilization restrained the warm blood of the lusty first settlers, many a pool was lost and won, many a bear-hunt planned, or many a bloody fight, or free-and-easy frolic keenly enjoyed! We know some half-dozen gentlemen, whom we could name as once the leading spirits of those merry days of *auld lang syne*, but they are now all exemplary members of the church, who would blush at such intonations as "Ten to one on the Bob-tail!" and have long since gathered the crop of wild oats sown in the bright days of their spring time. Yet, we question if they would not exchange, if they had the power, the staid and prim prosperity of these weak piping days of peace for the glorious young manhood of the buried past.

Article six, section ten, of the constitution of Arkansas provides: "In case of the impeachment of the Governor, his removal from office, death, resignation, inability or *removal from the State*, the powers and duties of the Governor shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor during the residue of the term, or until the disabilities of the Governor are removed." Now, Governor Clayton has "removed from the State," and is starring it among the broad-brimmed, brown-coated natives of the Quaker City, and James M. Johnson, the Lieutenant Governor, is quietly enjoying *dolce far niente* at his home in Huntsville, in Madison county. The executive mansion in Little Rock is closed, the Gubernatorial chair is empty, and Arkansas is minus a Governor. The Lieutenant Governor is a native of Tennessee, a physician by profession, and a man, politically and morally, who is to Clayton Hyperion to a Satyr. He is a resident of long standing in Arkansas, an honest and conscientious Union man, who served as colonel of the First Arkansas (Federal) infantry during the late war. He is not of the genus carpet-bagger, nor can he be rightly classed with that hybrid mongrel race, the scalawag, and formed his present political association—enough, it is true, to damn him on first blush in the eyes of all true Arkansians—from a sincere belief in the rectitude of the sentiments avowed by the Republicans of this State. He was a slaveholder, and, we opine, a member of the old Whig party, and must be, after all, a true Southern man at heart. Last winter, during a visit to Little Rock, and while the Legislature was in session, we had the pleasure of meeting him, and, in private conversations, of listening to his views in opposition to the extremists, the rabid and reverend proscriptionists of both Houses. It was then the memorable split in the Republican ranks occurred; then was laid the foundation of a new party organization in Arkansas which ere long will rule the State. James M. Johnson soon became disgusted with the Red Republicans who comprise the various "rings" in and about Little Rock. He, wearied of the open plunder and peculation of his carpet-bag friends, and at the first opportunity "cleansed his stuffed bosom of the perilous stuff," and with the Hon. Senator Ray, of Clark county, and a patriotic little band of Representatives in the House, led off in a general bolt from the ranks of Radicalism. From that day he and his adherents became the target of Radical aspersion and calumniation. But calm, fair men throughout the State, irrespective of party, watched his course and approved it. Men of all political creeds had grown *cognizant* of the "damnable reiteration" of low and vulgar leaders, whose political stock in trade consisted of abusive declaration, and incendiary appeals to the organized ignorance and poverty of the State. Ignorant parvenues in both Houses—the Legislature drunk with the insolence of their new position—talked of making the State a "waste and howling wilderness" if their pet schemes of agrarianism and anarchy did not become the law of the land. When ignorance and intolerance were at a premium, no wonder such men as Johnson and Ray abandoned those who championed those elements of barbarism. But why has not James M. Johnson taken the "vacant chair" of the absent Governor? Certainly under the Constitution of the State he is entitled, if not required, to do so. The people of Arkansas would be happy in the change, temporary though it might be, from Clayton to Johnson. It would be refreshing to have a man in the position of chief magistrate, if but for a week, who was neither an adventurer, a carpet-bagger, nor yet a scalawag—certainly a gentleman, a Southern in instincts and of fair and honorable intentions, one not afflicted with political amaurosis, and who in ceasing to be a "Republican," so-called, became a patriot.

It is time the world knew that the people of Arkansas know how to discriminate between the political mendicants, native and imported, and the honest men of the South who have been deceived, or of the North who have come among us with honorable intentions. In regard to the former, the people have held, do now, and will hereafter, hold them in supreme contempt, while they have a charitable forbearance and a cordial welcome for the two other classes. Another hand, show their feelings with Southern ex-rebels—Northern men of character and respectability. Nor should the world forget that some of the meanest scalawags in the South once wore the honored Confederate gray, and were among the most uncompromising, bitter, black-mouthed secessionists. On the other hand, many of the most prominent advocates and shining lights of Southern prosperity—[illegible] honesty and competency—once fought equal and exact justice to all men, universal amnesty and representation as well as taxation—were either Federal soldiers or long-tried and consistent Union men. These facts should be remembered by those journals of Boston and New York, and even by the Hon. Mr. Boutwell himself, who sees nothing but "rebel" and "Ku-Klux" in the opposition of the Southern people to the detested sway—the rule-or-ruin policy of carpet-baggery and scalawagism in the South. It is not true that Northern men per se are in disfavor here. This is a dodge of your true carpet-bagger, resorted to in defense of the charges brought against himself and those who affiliate with him by an outraged and plundered people. The South has welcomed, and still continues to welcome, *respectable* Northern men who come within her borders, either as laborers or as capitalists—men who come to live with us, to make money with us, to help us preserve the essential doctrines of *American* representative government, and not to "spy out the land," and under the shield of illegally procured official authority, to plunder us. We have made and will hereafter make no secret of our loathing of these latter paramours, and the social outcasts who make common cause with them; and if restored to every political privilege tomorrow, our opinion and treatment of these fellows would undergo no change. They never can obtain *caste* in this Southern land.

There was a preliminary "Chinese Labor Convention" held here on the 6th instant. Colonel A. J. Jarman was elected permanent President, and Ben. A. Harris, Esq., of that sterling weekly, the *Valley Monitor*, appointed Secretary. A party was appointed to canvass the county in behalf of the importation of Chinese, and the following gentlemen appointed delegates to attend the Memphis convention, on the 14th inst.: Colonel Cad. Polk, Dr. F. H. Rice, and J. C. Maccabe, Esq. Arkansas congratulates Tennessee on the triumph of Conservatism over anarchy. We have survived the eclipse.

RAMBLER.

From an Occasional Correspondent.]

IUKA SPRINGS, MISS., August 7, 1869.

Last night (Friday) we had the grandest ball of the season at this fine resort. It was remarkable for the magnificence and elegance of the display, and was so notable for the beauty and splendid appearance of the ladies who were present, that we are desirous of recording the charming affair in your journal, especially as in all probability your readers are interested in hearing of the delightful season that the Memphis people who are here are having.

The grand hall that is used for dancing purpose at this Spotted Hotel never had a more brilliant display than was exhibited under the glare of its lights last night. About a hundred ladies, from various portions of the South, were present on that of the National Republican party of the United States. He had the proof sense to perceive that an election would be but a questionable honor if it was to be purchased by a prostitution of the elective free of distinction between voters, and the white race disfranchised. Tennessee is rich in mineral ores, in forests, in broad acres, in ocean ports, and in navigable streams and rivers west but on the land of industry, guided and governed by liberal State authority, to make the whole State a mighty hive of wealth and industry. This result can never be established if treason, the cause unpunished, and loyalty, by the ties of color and the property holders placed under a ban which the country now regards as a palpable persecution no longer justifiable. It is so. Disagreement to Colonel Stokes to say that in an election upon such an issue, the sympathies of the Republican party in the North were for peace and union, and for that reason in favor of Governor Senter.

The election has taken place, and Senter has been chosen. Of the two candidates, we know of no personal objection to either which would make us prefer one to the other; but representing as they do, the one a succumbing, proscriptive and wholly indefensible policy, and the other the policy of the National Republican party, we do not hesitate to say that we congratulate the people of Tennessee on the result.

Let Colonel Stokes, who is a member of Congress, accept the result of the election gracefully. It is no personal defeat, it is a defeat of the policy which he advocated, and which at this time finds no supporters, save those who do not wish the Union re-established and peace and industry restored. We have in a previous article refused to believe any of the stories attributing to Colonel Stokes an intention to resist the election of Governor Senter by force. He is too old a politician, and has too much at stake in an honorable future, to gratify his enemies by an attempt at anything of that kind.

The election being over, the new Governor and the new Legislature should take the earliest opportunity to remove, so far as they can, all political disfranchisements, and practically make political equality the fundamental law of the State, and dismiss that disturbing question forever from the local politics of Tennessee. Having done that, let them address their energies to building up the financial credit of the State, to helping forward its highways of trade and commerce, and to making it the immediate interest of the whole population to apply themselves at once to labor, and thus give Tennessee the opportunity to make her mines of wealth productive to the whole people.

Commenting on "The Lesson of the Tennessee Election," the Chicago *Republican* (Radical) closes an article as follows:

"The lesson of all this lies upon the surface. It is that political proscription, when it ceases to conserve the safety or other paramount interest of society, cannot be maintained, and that, like other natural forces, unnaturally repressed, it must ultimately burst forth with reverse volcanic force, rending all fettering influences. Therefore, before peace and repose shall come to Tennessee, the pendulum of resentment is likely to swing in an opposite direction. Temporarily the restriction will not be the restriction of ex-rebels, but the restriction of Unionists. Ultimately loyalty and disloyalty will be so intermixed that one will be as good as the other. This is the law of the new adjudication of the Supreme Court of Tennessee."

From the Chicago Times—Democratic.]

The malignants in the Cabinet at Washington must contemplate the result of their interference with the Tennessee campaign with lively satisfaction. They committed the administration to their statement that the Radicals in that State represented the only true Republican party, and that the administration at Washington desired their success, and would employ its influence and authority in their behalf. This has been done. The President may fairly be supposed to have sanctioned such action, because he could have prevented it with a word, and, if it did not meet his approval, it was his duty to interfere.

There have been few more sudden and sweeping revolutions in this country than the recent one in Tennessee. Both the National and State governments were in the hands of the defeated party. It had all the advantage that the control of the Federal and State officers could give it. It had all the machinery for carrying elections by fraud, and was stifled and an occupation by such work. Its leaders were demagogues and had men at the head of the half-barbarous negroes and the despicable whites who were willing to ally themselves with the negroes to disfranchise, and insult, and oppress the best and most intelligent men in the State, and representing three-fourths of its wealth.

This was the condition of affairs not one short year ago, and now that party is so thoroughly beaten and demoralized that there is but little prospect that it will attempt to keep up its organization. It is beaten on the question of investing its opponents with control of the State government when three-fourths of them are denied the privilege of voting. Has it not to well-give up the ghost? Its speedy death will not obliterate its infamies and their consequences, but will prevent their memories from being kept continually in the minds of the people.

Destructive Fire in Canton, Miss.—The Sufferers and Losses.

Canton, Miss., was visited by a destructive fire last week. We copy from the *Citizen* of the 7th, a list of the sufferers and losses:

Cassell & Baughn, drug store, loss by removal and burning, $3,000; insurance $4,000. Mrs. Sims, millinery, lost very slight; not known. Dr. Nelson, office and residence, about $9,000. J. A. Reid, dry goods and groceries, $1,500; building owned by R. Kidder; loss $1,800; insured. J. W. Lockett, dry goods and groceries, loss $6,500; insurance $5,000; building owned by R. Kidder; $4,500. W. A. Curran, boot and shoe store, loss $2,400; insurance $1,500. S. Magruder, store house, unoccupied, $3,000; insurance $2,000. Bunn & Llademan, saddle and harness shop, loss $1500; building about $1,500. N. Wankler, shoe shop, loss $200; insurance $250. J. M. Hale, grocery, loss $8,000; insurance $2000; building owned by William McBride, about $3000. P. Farrell, bakery, loss $1000; building owned by Carroll Smith, loss $18,000. J. Sliett, tailor shop, loss $100. Mrs. F. Jones, millinery, loss not known; building about $1000. S. C. Cochran, express office and groceries, loss $150; building about $2500. J. B. Schiefler, tailor shop, $400. T. C. Tupper, law office, loss $600. The buildings which these firms occupied were all rented, with one or two exceptions, and were worth, in the aggregate, about $25,000, making the entire loss to owners and insurance companies, between $35,000 and $40,000.

Tragic Affray in Mississippi City.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 7th.]

Wednesday last there was added another of those terrible tragedies to the long list that have already startled the public ear this summer.

We have been unable to gather the full particulars of this most unfortunate affair, but learn that Mr. Albert Green, son of one of our most respected fellow-citizens, had some altercation with a Dr. Latham, near the hotel at Mississippi City, which resulted in the latter being slapped in the face—some accounts say knocked down—by the former, whereupon Dr. Latham inquired of Mr. Green if he were armed and receiving an affirmative reply, he walked on toward his residence.

Those who witnessed the affray thought there would be no further difficulty, but were soon disabused by seeing Dr. Latham advance with a double-barreled shot gun, which, it is alleged, he leveled at once at the appointed near Mr. Green, killing him instantly.

Mr. Green was a very popular young gentleman on the lake shore, and had been employed as pursuer on the steamer Lafon.

The Grand Duke of Baden is a clever telegraph operator. He sends most of the despatches handed in at the telegraph office in the palace in Carlsruhe.

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND PEPPER, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all purulent disorders. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-bilious alterative and, tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful restorant after the frame has been reduced and attacked by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer, as well as strengthener of the digestive force, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affection, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are indicated by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CURATIVE EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Pathsis, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory Diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Delirium of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc., they cannot be excelled, and all family should ever be without them.

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Edward Wilder & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 215 Main Street, Marble Front,

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For sale in Memphis by

C. C. Ward & Bro.,

W. M. Wilkerson & Co.,

G. W. Jones & Co.

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It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CURATIVE EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Pathsis, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

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W. M. Wilkerson & Co.,

G. W. Jones & Co.

WILLIAM ORGILL, ROBERT BROOKS. G. L. DENICK, A. B. MCNEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 210 and 212 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.

We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.

We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Rockaway Reapers and Mowers, Martin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford (Canadian) Wheat and Corn Mills.

And likely other articles too numerous to mention.

Agricultural Implements in great variety.

French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc.

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

NOTICE.

THE firm partnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.

Memphis, July 8, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

320 1-2 and 324 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

We are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where more power is required, we make a size of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin. We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labeula Nail Works, Wheeling, Va.; Steam's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's S. P. and Warehouse Scales.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis.

Tells in simple terms to all parties interested as to the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

Quick relief and permanent cure guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last stage, eradicated without the use of mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Cases of inharmonious marriage, and when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Either by letter, home and hereditary sufferers from spermatorhœa and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 4 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

L. C. WARMAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jel4dw

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2½ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.

The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of native trees. The improvements are in good repair.

I would exchange this property for business or other property. J. M. HOWRY.

1y28 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly fitted up, in good repair, set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., and is complete and doing a fine business; lumber and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a co-partnership business. Mill is in good order. We will sell privately until July 20th, after which time it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged to suit purchaser. For further information address the undersigned, who will show the lands and lots. Come and see us. Mill is on Randolph, Tenn.

jly8 DR. PALMER.

GROCERIES.

FLOUR, PORK AND WHISKY.

THESE articles have largely advanced of late, but we have on hand a stock to retail at the advance. We should, however, be able to replace cost with freight added, and in order to close out the entire stock, we will sell at cost for CASH. DAVIES, FOOTE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Corner of Main and Jefferson streets.

Most of our flour is sold at St. Louis prices. We are agents for Mascot, Snow Drift and other St. Louis brands, and very well recommend only. We guarantee all our flour to be fresh grinding.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,

Nos. 1 and 3 Howard Row.

N. HILL. S. FONTAINE.

Hill, Fontaine & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE

HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, of Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Meal, Bagging, Ties, Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Meal, Etc.

100 barrels Flour.
100 bbls. Sugar and Syrup.
100 bbls. Molasses.
100 bbls. Coffee.
200 pcs. Bagging.
1000 bbls. Kentucky Engine, 6, 4 & 3 W.
100 bbls. Flour.
100 bbls. Flour, "Ne'er Can Tell."
100 bbls. Flour, "Ne'er Can Tell."
100 bbls. Flour, "Ne'er Can Tell."

AVALANCHE

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by (1741) M. HOKE, 97 Main street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce that sterling gentleman and true patriot, W. E. STEWART Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of District of Police, whether the office shall be filled by the Legislature, or be returned to the citizens of Memphis for their votes. augs

LOST.

STRAYED—On yesterday evening, from A. D. Rock's stable, three black and one gray mare mules, with halters on. Also, one sorrel horse; bald face, and two white hind legs; had on saddle and saddle. A reward will be paid for the recovery of either or all and delivery at corner Third and Union streets. aug10

LOST OR STRAYED—On Friday evening last, a medium size UNBROKE SORREL HORSE, 9 years old; has one white hind foot; was last seen near Dunlap street, north of Poplar. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to FOLSTER, KRALHOFER & CO., augs 209 Main street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A sawyer and three hands for which I will pay $75 and $20 per month and board. Address J. R. CASE, aug10 Oakland, Miss. and Tenn. Railroad.

WANTED—A situation, at moderate salary, as salesman or bill-clerk, in a drug store, grocery, dry goods or commission house, by a gentleman of extensive acquaintance and experience. Good references given. Address M. P., Avalanche office. aug6

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, best kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Bluff street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy2

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy23

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. jy7

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE. jy24 W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The large store-house, No. 222 Front street. Possession given September 1, 1869. Apply to W. J. CLARK & CO. aug7 42 Poplar street.

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The most beautiful and healthy W. A. WHEATLEY. jy20 Rental Agent, Bethel Block.

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of R. D. Williams or H. Crooker, M. & J. R. Office, 10 Madison street. jy24

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

TUESDAY, : : : : AUGUST 10, 1869

It is said that if an hundred eggs be placed under an old setting hen, she will spread herself and endeavor to cover them all. The new editor, who, by some unaccountable mystery, has accidentally found himself upon the tripod of the *Appeal*, is a fowl of the same sort. He evidently seems to think that he has taken in more ground than he can tend, and he is spreading himself for the purpose of keeping his little patch out of grass. But unless he shows more tact and talent than he has displayed as Whig, Democrat, lawyer, preacher and editor, his sickly newspaper will soon "gin out," run down at the heel, collapse a flue and burst. The ancients used to covet death by lightning; and since the AVALANCHE has killed off HUNTER and BLEWIS and WICKERSNAPPER and HENRY and GRIFFIN and WALDRAN, and all who have warred upon it and coveted death by its lightning, white cravated hypocrites of Zion, parishless preachers, briefless lawyers, bankrupt Whigs, broken down Democrats and spavined editors seem to think we can write them out of that obscurity in which they are so justly reposing. With this view the new editor of the *Appeal* assumes the boxing air and attitude of MIKE MCCOOLE, and enacts the bully in the most approved style. With palsied hands and gouty feet, he hobbles into the fight and sweats and fumes. He is spurless and gaffless, but, like a tub-tumbling washerwoman, he adjusts his headgear, girds up his petticoats, and the way he flirts his pointless heels proves that if he is harmless he is a willin' soul. Like the "vitriol man" of New York he scatters with his filthy squirt-gun his acrid slanders and abuse upon the AVALANCHE. And all this rant, bluster, whimpering, wailing and hectoring gasconade has been provoked by the following four lines in the Sunday morning's AVALANCHE, which we copied from the United States revenue office:

NEWSPAPER SALES

For the quarter ending June 31, 1869, as reported to the U. S. Assessor:

AVALANCHE,	$8,440 53
APPEAL,	4,981 75
NITE,	2,350 00
POST,	1,804 00

In publishing these last four lines on Sunday morning we did what we had a right to do, and what the papers everywhere are doing. Our comments were kind, respectful, gentlemanly. We used no harsh word. We used no word that a gentleman might not utter face to face. Yet the editor of the *Appeal* flies into a towering rage and blackguards us in a column, which reveals that his nature is essentially and radically low and mean. Indeed, he hurls epithets. He scolds. He is disgruntled. He objurgates. He shows himself gross, unmannerly and vulgar, and as possessing a nature which savors as much of littleness as hate. The *Appeal* has not the manliness to make the charge direct, but it cowardly insinuates that we have made false returns. We throw the insinuation back, with the additional expression that an editor who would insinuate a falsehood against a friend and contemporary, would not scruple to tell one if the exigency required it. The *Appeal* publishes the amount of its returns and those of the AVALANCHE, ending 31st of March last. Whether at that time the *Appeal* over estimated its receipts or the AVALANCHE under estimated its receipts, by two thousand dollars, as our book-keeper informs us is the case, we know not. But this we *do* know, that for the last three years the circulation of the AVALANCHE has nearly doubled that of the *Appeal*. *This we can prove.* It is useless for the two papers to bandy words about this matter. There is an unerring test, and we defy the *Appeal* to that test. The AVALANCHE paper bills for the last twelve months are carefully filed away in our office. We presume the *Appeal* has its paper bills, also, on file. Now, although the *Appeal* publishes seven days in the week and the AVALANCHE publishes only six, we propose submitting our paper bills to LEON TROUSDALE, E. WHITMORE, of the *Ledger*, H. L. GUION, W. A. MCCLOY, of the *Sun*, and I. S. CLARK, of the Southern Publishing House, and if these gentlemen do not report our circulation nearly twice as large as that of the *Appeal*, we are willing to admit that we have perpetrated the huge "Munchausen" which the *Appeal* insinuates. All these gentlemen are old newspaper men. They know how to arrive at the relative circulation of the two papers by their respective paper bills, and we defy, we challenge, we dare the *Appeal* to the investigation. If it has any objection to the gentlemen named, we are willing to leave the whole matter to any three business men the *Appeal* may select. Is not this proposition fair, just and honest? The *Appeal* must accept it or concede our superior circulation and cease its slanderous insinuations. According to the *Appeal's* own showing, the paper is fast going to the dogs, and will soon be read only by the proprietors. On the 31st of March last the *Appeal* reported its receipts on circulation at $6192 98. On the 31st of June, just three months afterwards, it reports only $4591 78, being a falling off of sixteen hundred dollars, or about one-third. On the 31st of March the AVALANCHE reported receipts on circulation at only $4806 60. We admit it should have been six thousand six hundred dollars, and on the 31st of June, three months afterward, it reports receipts on circulation at $8440 53, being an increase of eighteen hundred dollars, while the *Appeal* decreased sixteen hundred dollars. When, two months ago, the *Appeal* power press was undergoing repairs, the *Appeal* was printed upon the AVALANCHE power press, and Mr. ANDREW HARMON, our pressman, and Mr. H. N. STICKNEY, our book-keeper, are willing to make affidavit that the AVALANCHE printed nearly twice as many papers as the *Appeal* printed on our press. The circulation of the AVALANCHE far exceeds that of the *Appeal*, and the *Appeal* knows it. If anybody is not satisfied with our showing or the proposition we have made to test the matter, let them ask at the news stands in Memphis; let them enquire of the news boys, let them ask the news agents on the various railroads and steamboats. The AVALANCHE is as far ahead of the fossiliferous *Appeal* in circulation as it is in vigor, ability and enterprise. These facts, facts that can be demonstrated if the *Appeal* dares to submit to the ordeal we propose, cause the editor to shrink up like a crab-apple and a blighting mildew to settle over his blasted hopes like snow on the faded flower. The ebullition of passion in yesterday's *Appeal* is the product of the green-eyed monster. It is the rankling fret of jealousy, and the stinging itch of envy that has worried this little backbiting editor, who dissembles from indisposition, deceives from disposition, breaks faith with all mankind, either from a love of variety or a chronic misanthropy, into the publication of an article infamously indecent and saturated with the most abandoned discourtesy. We advise this disgruntled editor to smooth down his rumpled feathers and to bottle up his superfluous bombast. We have seen more ivory than his ferocious jaws can possibly display, and he had better drop his snarling lip over his grinning teeth, for we have not yet donned the pinions of an angel and cannot fly away. The *Appeal* raises its hands in profound astonishment, that the AVALANCHE should be prospering in the dullest months of the year. There is no cause for amazement. The *Appeal's* war upon universal suffrage, the great living vital issue that triumphed in the recent election, has lost for it the confidence of the public. The AVALANCHE is a live newspaper, full of the vigor, independence, enterprise, energy and the aggressive audacity of youth, and it is not surprising that it should outstrip the Rip Van Winkles of the superannuated old fogy press that comes lumbering and blundering along in the race like a broken-winded, spavined, old horse. There is no subject on which there is more unanimity of opinion among all parties than the unbounded popularity of the AVALANCHE, and this triumph in journalism is owing to the fact that it is the fearless exponent of the will of the masses, the wants of the community and the interests of the people. Its prosperity and rapidly increasing business have excited the envy of the entire press; but its upward and onward career can no more be stayed by the rage of baffled rivals than the brightness of the moon can be dimmed by the wolves that howl at it.

AMONG the members elect of the Legislature is Colonel T. J. ROACH, Floater from the Madison and Carroll District. Colonel ROACH has been in the Legislature several years as a Republican. He is a gentleman of ability, and was noted in that body as one of the few unflinching advocates of liberal measures and determined opponents of fossility. He never ceased to fight corruption; yet so demeaned himself as to win and retain the respect of even those whose bad conduct he daily exposed, and many of whose infamous schemes he thwarted. The day his people returned him to the Legislature they did a good work. It is an act of poetic justice that Colonel ROACH, who, through the dark hours, while corruption was sweeping over the State, stood at his post, almost a solitary sentinel, warning the people of the designs of the enemy, should be remembered in the hour of victory.

MAJOR S. L. WARREN has been elected to the Legislature from McNairy county on the Universal Suffrage ticket, by an overwhelming majority. He was a gallant Federal soldier during the war, but dropped, with his sword, all hostility to his late foes. He was United States Attorney for the District of West Tennessee until a year ago, and will long be remembered by members of the bar and all others whom he met here, as one of the most estimable of gentlemen. Major WARREN was never a Radical—a fact which caused his removal from the District Attorneyship. He is able, firm, and courteous, and will prove one of the leading members of the House.

The Pennsylvania Central railroad is making arrangements to run through cars from New York to Omaha.

The pastime of young men attending church in New Haven consists in cutting holes in the hats of the sextons.

The coal monopolists in Rochester are selling black diamonds by the wheelbarrow load. No man can buy more than one load at a time.

A lark singing match recently took place at Halifax, England. The first bird, seventeen years old, sang ten minutes, and the second, twelve years old, sang nine and a half.

The Levant *Herald* says that the Turkish Government is reported to have ordered from an American inventor thirty *mitrailleuses*, which will throw out grapeshot at a range of from 1,500 to 2,000 yards.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The Detailed Vote of McNairy, Madison and Hardeman.

From the following it will be seen that McNairy, the home of the notorious Fielding Hurst, gives Senter and the ticket a thousand majority:

PURDY, TENN., August 7.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I send you the result of the election in McNairy county:

Governor—Senter, 1449; Stokes, 431.
Senator—N. A. D. Bryant, 1358 (Suffrage); John Aldridge, 439 (Radical).
Legislature—S. L. Warren, 1474 (Suffrage); A. Whitehurst, 456 (Radical), with two districts to hear from, which will not materially change the result.

Hardeman County.

We copy from the Bolivar *Bulletin* of the 7th the following detailed returns:

Grand Junction—Senter, 108; Stokes, 148; Rosson, 109; Bryant, 118; Aldridge, 131; Tipton, 23; McDowell, 147.
Saulsbury—Senter, 207; Bryant, 212.
Hickory Valley—Senter, 42; Rosson, 42; Bryant, 42.
Middleburg—Senter, 50; Rosson, 50; Bryant, 50.
New Castle—Senter, 82; Bryant, 82; Rosson, 82.
Whiteville—Senter, 150; Stokes, 58; Rosson, 142; Dodson, 14; Bryant, 146.
Franklin's—Senter, 22; Rosson, 22; Bryant, 22.
Bolivar—Senter, 358; Stokes, 25; Rosson, 352; Dodson, 5; Bryant, 342; Tipton, 346; McDowell, 25.
Seventh District—Senter, 20; Rosson, 20; Bryant, 20; Tipton, 20.
Eighth District—Senter, 15; Rosson, 16; Bryant, 18.
Pocahontas—Senter, 88; Stokes, 12; Rosson, 80; Bryant, 87; Aldridge, 54.
Middleton—Senter, 252; Bryant, 148.
Twelfth District—Senter, 58; Rosson, 58; Bryant, 58.
Thirteenth District—Senter, 102; Stokes, 2; Rosson, 102; Bryant, 102; Aldridge, 2.
Fourteenth District—Senter, 40; Rosson, 40; Bryant, 40; Tipton, 40.
Robinson's Tan-yard—Senter, 52; Rosson, 52; Bryant, 52.
Toone's—Senter, 172; Rosson, 172; Bryant, 172.
Sixteenth Dirtrict—Senter, 69; Stokes, 30; Rosson, 60; Dodson, 20; Bryant, 70; Aldridge, 26.
Seventeenth District—Senter, 12; Rosson, 8; Dodson, 4; Bryant, 12.
Total—Senter, 1845; Stokes, 276; Rosson, 1407; Dodson, 49; Bryant, 1838; Aldridge, 213; Tipton, 450.

Madison County.

Governor—Senter, 2702; Stokes, 662.
Superintendent of Public Instruction. Tipton, 2628; McDowell, 283.
Senator—Slaughter, 2647; Smith, 656.
Representative—King, 2687; Medlin, 648.
Floater—Roach, 2529; Brooks, 616.

NEW ENGLAND RECREATION.

The Murder of a Lady by a Mississippi Carpet-Bagger.

The Boston *Advertiser* gives the following particulars of the murder of Mrs. Hobbs by Major Thomas L. White, of Mississippi, in that city, on Tuesday last, for which White has been arrested, and is held for trial:

About half-past ten o'clock last night the residents of the South End were startled by the report of a horrible murder, at the house of Dr. Alva Hobbs, No. 1286 Washington street. The circumstances that led to the bloody deed have not yet transpired, although various surmises are afloat. All that is at present known is that at about twenty minutes past ten o'clock last night Major Thomas L. White, a young man about thirty years of age, who hails from Mississippi, and has been stopping at the house of Dr. Hobbs, fired a pistol, while coming down stairs, at Mrs. Hobbs, who had just shut the parlor door. Mrs. Hobbs, on closing the door, said to her husband, "Pa, he's got a pistol." The doctor jumped up when the pistol was fired, the ball from which passed the door without hitting any one. Immediately afterward another shot was fired, when Mrs. Hobbs was braced against the door, and she fell, crying, "Doctor, I'm shot!" The ball entered below the left breast and passed out on the right side, probably passing through the lungs if not touching the heart, and caused instant death. Dr. Hobbs, nearly wild with excitement, instantly left the house for a policeman, and Sergeant Hartshorn proceeded from the Fifth Station, which is in the immediate vicinity, and took the murderer into custody. He had made no attempt to escape, and when the officer appeared, exclaimed: "I am the man! I did it, and this is what I did it with!" showing his pistol.

Major White is said to be a lawyer, or studying law, and one report is that he was stopping at Dr. Hobbs' for medical advice. Mrs. Hobbs was said to be thirty-five or forty years of age. Dr. Barrows, the coroner, will summon a jury, and an investigation will be begun today, when, doubtless, further facts will be elicited.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Crops an Entire Failure---Bad Condition of Society and Politics.

A bad state of affairs exists in South Carolina. It is said the crops are damaged beyond redemption, and that politics and society are in a wretchedly demoralized condition. The following picture is from a Macon (Georgia) paper:

Gloomy reports were brought to us yesterday from the old Palmetto State by gentlemen just from that region. In respect to crops an almost entire failure is reported. The State has been parched by drought for about two months, to be drowned out by cold rains within the past two or three weeks. Except in a few bottoms, the corn crop was an entire failure. The cotton was small and stunned and promised a very meager yield, but we are in hope it will do better than is anticipated.

The worst aspect of South Carolina is, however, presented in its social and political condition. Negro politics have had their perfect work there, and a large portion of the State is uninhabitable by the whites. Nothing but emigration is talked of in many sections of South Carolina. Great numbers of the whites are already leaving, and more are preparing to get away as fast as they can—sacrificing their property to accomplish that object. On the other hand, there are large additions to the negro population from the adjoining States, and the prospects are that the lower and tide-water sections of the State will be entirely abandoned to the negroes, and relapse into wilderness and barbarism. The condition of affairs in that once most wealthy and productive section is already appalling, and fast becoming worse. Its utter sacrifice to the Moloch of Radical politics seems to be inevitable, and the failure of the crops there threaten to involve the population in the horrors of starvation.

A young woman in New Haven, Conn., recently placed a bottle of ammonia in warm water, with the object of loosening the cork. When heated the natural expansion suddenly forced the cork and liquid from the bottle full in her face. The liquid penetrated the eyes, causing intense pain. Skilful surgery saved one eye, but the other is entirely gone.

According to the *Scientific American*, there are produced annually throughout the world 3,214,000,000 cwt of coal; 191,800,000 of iron; 1,561,000 of copper; 4,927,300 of lead; 2,350,000 of zinc—besides 459,883 pounds of gold, and 2,863,000 pounds of silver. Great Britain produces more than half the coal, nearly half the iron, and more than one-third of the lead. Australia produces one-third of the copper, and America nearly as much. Half of the zinc is from Prussia, and most of the rest from Belgium. North and South America produce six-sevenths of the silver, and Australia and America each produce nearly half the gold.

A Dastardly Outrage—The Police Enjoinder.

NASHVILLE, August 9.—Last night a party of young men went to the City Hotel and called for Joseph L. Barbour, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the name of Mr. Stone, the late candidate for Senator on the Stokes ticket, and when Mr. Barbour appeared in the office they took him out and carried him toward the suspension bridge. Barbour seized hold of a lamp-post, and while some of them were trying to pull him away others struck him on the shoulders with their canes. Here some gentlemen came up and interfered in his behalf, and he returned to the hotel. Barbour traveled with Stokes during the latter part of the canvass and corresponded with the *State Journal*. He was considerably bruised, but not seriously hurt. The outrage was without cause, and is condemned by all classes of citizens.

WASHINGTON.

An Official Report on the Eclipse---A Few Photographs---Arrival of the New Mexican Minister---General Canby Revokes an Order.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Commodore Sands who has charge of the Naval Observatory, has submitted the following report to the Secretary of the Navy:

UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY, WASHINGTON, August 9, 1869.

Sir: I have the honor to report that I have received a telegraphic dispatch from our observer of the eclipse, at Des Moines, Iowa. Prof. Herkners reports as follows: "We have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations. We have one hundred and twenty-three photographs of the eclipse, two being of the totality. Also a spectro with five prominences, with no two of them giving the same lines. Could see no absorption of the lines in the spectrum of the corona. It gave a continuous spectrum with one bright line on it. Professor Coatman's observations were also successful. Professor Newcomb reports that no ultra mercurial planets were visible. Henry W. Hayward left here on Friday morning and arrived at Bristol, Tenn., in ample time for the eclipse. The objects of attention were totalility and ultra mercurial planets. The circumstances attending his observations were extremely favorable. Mercury, Venus and Regulus, were visible to the naked eye, but no extra mercurial planets were seen. He has numerous notes of the eclipse, from which a full report will be made.

"At this observatory the sun was partially obscured by clouds, and owing to the use of a higher power than the observer was accustomed to, he failed to get the first and last contact. His other observations were entirely successful.

"I will have the honor to submit a more detailed report on the return of the observers sent out from here.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[signed] "B. F. SANDS, Sup,t."

Senor Morceal, the New Mexican Minister, arrived to-day. He visited the State Department, and left his credentials. It is reported that he will be received by the President to-morrow. Dr. Palluccio, the Commissioner under the Claims Convention, also arrived this morning. Arrangements have been made for an early meeting of the board.

Five dollar coupons of 1881, paid by the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and received by General Spinner, are pronounced counterfeit. They were lithographed, and badly executed.

An order issued by General Canby at Richmond, August 30, revokes the previous order of General Stoneman exempting from taking the test oath commissioners in Chancery, and removes all such officers who cannot do so. This order is regarded as an assurance that unless prevented by the interposition of higher authority he will enforce the requirement for the test oath on the recently elected members of the Legislature.

There seems to be no doubt that important dispatches have been received here from Admiral Hoff detailing the circumstances of the execution of American citizens at Santiago de Cuba, and the result of his investigation on that subject, which have been withheld for the present from publication. They will be laid before the Cabinet to-morrow.

Mr. Creswell has returned to Washington.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources continue very satisfactory, and on an average, amount much higher than the returns exhibited at this period last year. For some time past they have averaged at least sixty thousand dollars, and to-day about one million dollars.

NEW YORK.

An Important Case in Court.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The case of John H. Pratt, the Texas rioter, was before the Federal and State courts today. Counsellor O'Shane at first refused to give him to the State officers to answer to the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge McCann, whereupon the latter said he should direct the Sheriff to enforce the writ, and call upon the State militia for aid. Finally, after an interview between District Attorney Pierpont and the Judge, Pratt was produced in the State court, whereupon Mr. Pierpont stated the circumstances of the case, and asked that the prisoner be remanded to the custody of the United States martial.

This was objected to by his counsel, on the ground that the Federal authority had no jurisdiction, but the Judge granted the request, and the case comes before Judge Osborne, Thursday. A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Judge McCony, directing Superintendent Kennedy to produce the bodies of Herwood and Hutcher, the English forgers, and show cause for their detention. As the forgers sailed Saturday, they cannot be produced in court.

The *Express* announces the suspension of the eminent drygoods commission house of Barnus, Beekman & Co. Their assets are large. A Boston capitalist is said to have offered to advance all the money necessary to carry the house through for a year, but it was decided to suspend or ask an extension.

A private cable dispatch from England reports bad weather, and serious injury to the growing crops in Great Britain and France, and higher quotations in the English grain market, than reported by the press telegrams. This caused great animation in the produce exchange and stimulated a upward movement in prices. The appointers opened in force and took 250,000 bushels of wheat and 2000 barrels of flour, at an advance of 8 to 10c. per bushel on the former, and 25c. per barrel on the latter.

The market swept off all the stuff offering, with this shippers movement. This large movement in breadstuffs was felt in the different markets of speculation in Wall street, and in the gold-room the premium fell to 38½, on the theory that the produce shipments would make larger exchanges and stop the specie shipments.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Troops Going to Cuba---Damage to the Crops in Great Britain.

By the French Cable.)

MADRID, August 9.—The *Imparcial* newspaper, in its issue to-day, says reinforcements of 20,000 men will be sent to Cuba in September.

The Cortes will assemble in October, when the first business will be the election of a King.

Several Carlist agents arrived in this city last night.

SARATOGA.

A Hurdle Race and a Sweepstakes.

SARATOGA, August 9.—In the hurdle race of two miles, Lobelia beat Mitchell. Time, 4:02½. The purse of $500 for two year-olds, one mile, was won by Nellie James; Medevy second, Kelso third, Ducket fourth, Harbinger fifth, and Chillicothe lost. The Sweepstakes for three-year-olds was won by Narragansett, easily; Durercauld second, Blarney Stane third. Time, 3:37½.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 9.—The State constable seized 40,000 gallons of ale and 250 barrels of whisky at Joseph Sloin's distillery to-day.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, August 9.—A fire last night nearly consumed the American House, an unoccupied house. Loss about $8000.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

A Father Mistakes his Son for a Burglar and Shoots Him.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 9.—This morning at half-past twelve o'clock, Philip Gilmertin, proprietor of the Lake View House, at the corner of Seneca and Summit streets, supposing him to be a burglar, shot and instantly killed his son, Thomas Gilmertin, while the latter was attempting to enter the house. He was arrested and held to await investigation.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, August 9.—The river is falling, with four feet eleven inches in the canal. Arrived: Nick Longworth. Departed: Robert Burns. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Arrived: Mollie Able, from St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Arrived: Luminary. Departed: Belle St. Louis. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—The river is falling, with ten feet in the channel. Weather clear.

CAIRO, August 9.—Down: Sam Brown, ten last night; Shark, nine a. m. Bismarck, seven p.m. Up: City of Cairo, ten a.m.; Great Republic, three p.m. The river fell six inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Cotton firm and more active. Sales 1000 bales; uplands, 33½c. Flour 5@6 50, closing 5@ 10c better. Wheat, $1 65@1 70 for No. 2 spring; Amber Tennessee, $1 75@1 80; white Tennessee, $1 85. Rice and coffee steady. Sugar steady, 11½@11¾c; Porto Rico, 12½@13c. Molasses nominal.

Dry Goods—The failure of Bowers, Beckman & Co. has cast a gloom over the market, and all the day's business is languid except in woolen shawls and other specialities. A hat and cloth house, of good standing, has also failed. The cotton goods trade remains quiet but prices are nevertheless steady.

Money—The market is easy and steady at 5@7 per cent on call. Sterling quiet, 9½@10½. American gold lower, opening at 136¾ and closing 135¾. The carrying rates were 4@5 per cent. Clearances, $22,000,000. Governments are quiet and a shade easier. The transactions in the Stock Exchange were small. State bonds steadier; old Tennessees, 68; new, 55. Stocks buoyant most of the day with a marked advance in rates, particularly in Western's, and the market closed irregular, but in the main fair. The upward speculation in the Western stocks is assisted by the prospect of large earnings during the fall, and in regard to the extreme Western roads by reports, which cannot be verified, that the great Eastern trunk roads are seeking to obtain a controlling interest with a view to future connections either by lease or consolidation. In regard to Vanderbilt stocks, we hear that there is to be another meeting of the Companies at Saratoga this week, to consider terms for a consolidation of the Hudson and Central. It is expected that the basis of consolidation will be settled.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Cotton firm; strict low middling, 34c. Sales 261 bales. Receipts 104 bales. Gold, 34¾. Sterling, 49½. New York sight, par to ¼ discount. Flour quiet; superfine, $5 62; XX, $6 50; XXX, $6 75. Corn firmer; white, $1. Oats, 65c. Bran, $1. Hay—prime, $30. Pork $35 50. Bacon retailing at 16½c for shoulders; 19½@20c for sides. Lard, 19½@20½c for tierce; 22@23c for keg. Sugar firm; common, 11@11½c; prime, 14½c. Molasses—rebolled, 65@67c. Whisky, $1 15@1 17½c. Coffee dull; fair, 15½c; prime, 15½@16½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn, 86@90c. Oats 56@58c for new. Whisky, $1 08. Pork, $33 50. Bulk shoulders 14c; sides 16½c. Bacon 15½c for shoulders; 18½@19½c for sides; 24c for hams. Lard 19½c. Red wheat $1 30@1 35; white, $1 50@1 55. Rye, $1. Butter 25@30c. Eggs, 14c. Cheese, 12½@14½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—Super. flour $5@5 25. Wheat 5c higher; No. 2 spring, $1 14. Corn, 83@86c. Oats—new, 48@50c. Rye, 85@87½c. Groceries quiet. Pork $34 50. Bacon—clear rib sides, 17½c. Bacon 15½c for shoulders, 19@19½c for sides. Lard, 18c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Flour spring extra, $5 25@5 37½. Wheat $1 01. Corn 94½c. Oats 33@33½c. Rye 90@92c. Barley $1 30. Highwines $1 05. Lard, 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders 15½@15½c. Hams, 17½@17½c. Pork, $33 50@33 75.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, August 9.—Flour, $4 60@5 00. Corn, 86c. Oats 56c. Bagging, 23½@24c. Tobacco firmer. Pork, $34. Bacon shoulders, 16c; sides, 19½@19½c. Hams, 22@23½c. Lard, 19½c. Highwines, $1 08.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 9.—Consols, 92½@93; 5-20s, 81½, and at Frankfort, 80½@80¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 12½d. California white wheat, 11s 1d; red Western, 10s 1d. Western flour, 25s. Corn, 29s. Oats, 2s 6d. Peas, 41s.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

Regular Sale
—OF—
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Gloomware, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday Morning, August 10, 1869,
AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M.
GOTTLIEB & PERKINS,
aug8 Wholesale Auctioneers,
Corner Second and Adams streets.

LUMBER AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, on Saturday, the 14th instant,
70,000 feet Lumber,
Being the lumber contained in the Velocipede Rink, corner Third and Adams streets. Sale positive and without reserve, on the premises, at 10 o'clock.
M. C. GATCH & CO.,
aug10 Auctioneers.

PROFESSIONAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating
Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases
Of every description, SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment, should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.
Office No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.
aug10

NOTICES.

Notice.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West—J. T. Swayne, President.

BOOKS for subscription of Stock to the above named Company are now open at their office, No. 12 Jefferson street, where all persons desirous of subscribing to the Capital Stock, in lands or money, are requested to call.
A. D. WITHERSPOON, Agent.
Memphis, August 9, 1869. aug10

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INS. AND TRUST CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., August 9, 1869.

THE Capital Stock of the UNION AND PLANTERS' BANK, of Memphis, having been increased to
Six Hundred Thousand Dollars,
As originally called for by the Directory of this Company, it has this day been ordered that notice shall be given to Stockholders that an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of said Bank will be held on
Saturday, August 21, 1869.
From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., at the office of the People's Insurance Company, in this city.
Stockholders can vote in person or by proxy.
W. M. FARRINGTON, President.
aug10 Desoto Ins. and Trust Co.

SCHOOLS.

Science Hill Female Academy,
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for more than forty-four years, and was never more thoroughly and efficiently organized than at present.
The Nineteenth Session will open on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
For catalogues, or special information, address
Mrs. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.
aug10 1m

A Card.

AS the respective friends of John D. Elliott, William Elliott, and John D. Adams, President of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, we have settled to the satisfaction of all parties the trade in white river, by giving the Elliott Bros. Tuesday of each week to leave Memphis, and said John D. Adams Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.
A. M. BOYD.
R. P. WALT.
August 9, 1869. aug10

COAL DEALERS.

J. J. McCARDY,
Dealer in Coal and Wood,
Office, 247 Second street, bet. Court and Jefferson,
HAS for sale the best Pittsburg coal and the best quality of seasoned cordwood. aug10

BANKRUPT SALES.

Bankrupt Sale.

In the matter of J. H. SNOW. } In Bankruptcy. At Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of a general order entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, 1868, I will sell, on
Monday, 23d of August,
To the highest bidder, for cash, at No. 11 Union street, Memphis Tennessee, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m., and continuing every day until closed, all the entire stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Bar and sheet Iron, Steel, Agricultural Implements, and a general assortment of Hardware.
Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding of the same.
OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.
August 9, 1869. aug10

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., Sunday of August, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH BEHR and WILLIAM BEHR, individually and as partners as J. Behr & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT K. CRAIG, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. B. DILLARD. R. A. PINSON.
J. W. DILLARD. L. COFFIN.
DILLARD, PINSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 208 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
Personal attention given to filling country merchants' orders, and to the selection of plantation supplies.
Bagging and Rope furnished customers either from Memphis or our agent nearest to them.
Our instructions strictly adhered to.
aug8

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
Dickinson, Williams & Co
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
Cotton Factors,
General Commission and Produce MERCHANTS,
No. 320 Front Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

HAVING a Warehouse of our own in which we handle all Cotton consigned to us we GUARANTEE CORRECT WEIGHTS. Usual commission charges. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Liberal advancements made on consignments.
aug7

W. W. GUY. J. H. MCLELLAN.
T. C. PARK. R. W. MCLELLAN.
Guy, M'Clellan & Co,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 204 Front Street,
Between Washington and Adams,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug8

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis.
Office No. 40 North Court Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court.
jy18

New Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Picnic
To be given by the
CONFEDERATE Relief
AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
—AT—
James Park,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 21, 1869.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
J. H. WILLETT & CO.
aug8

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE.

NINE horses for sale, at the Fashion Livery and Sale Stable, No. 81 Jefferson street. Gentlemen will do well to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Give me a call. I will please you all.
JO

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY : : : : : AUGUST 10, 1869

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be collected every two weeks. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

Old papers, suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office by the hundred.

THE NEW RACE COURSE.—We learn that a large force is engaged upon the improvements of the fair grounds and race course, three miles east of the city, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The foundations of the two principal stands, each 144 feet long by 36 in width, have been laid, and the superstructures are being erected. Under the supervision of the energetic contractor, Mr. H. Hainer, the whole work will advance rapidly to completion. The stables, with accomodation for fifty horses, will be completed and ready for occupation in less than a month from this date. The fencing, no inconsiderable job, when we remember that the entire grounds will be surrounded by a close board fence, nine feet high, has been sub-let by Mr. Hainer to another contractor who is "pushing things" with commendable activity. Besides the close fence enclosing the grounds, there is to be a railing around the course on both sides, four feet high. This, too, is in the hands of the sub-contractor. Mr. George C. Holmes has taken the contract for regrading, ditching, and putting the track in order. Mr. Holmes possesses the energy and ability to put things through in the shortest time and best possible manner. The fair will open on the 25th of October, and the races will follow soon afterward. The premiums of the Agricultural Society and the purses of the Jockey Club are both liberal, and we venture to predict that both meetings will command a much larger attendance than has ever been witnessed in Memphis on similar occasions.

CLOTHING AND NOTIONS AT AUCTION this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by GOTTLEIB & EZEKIL, Corner Second and Adams streets.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. P. Foute, Judge.*—This court held a short session yesterday morning for the purpose of deciding and adopting certain rules relative to the future regulation and government of its practice. During the session several judgments by default were taken and writs of inquiry executed, but none of them were important. Court meets to-day at nine o'clock to dispose of certain unfinished business, which being done, court will adjourn *sine die.*

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—This Court was engaged yesterday in the disposition of unfinished business, and will adjourn until Court in course as soon as the minutes are prepared.

The of case Wallace vs. Hudson has been continued by consent until the 15th September, 1869—To be heard before Chancellor Somers.

HATS, CAPS, ETC., AT AUCTION this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Corner Second and Adams streets.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—A big, burly negro named Isaac Randall was arrested yesterday by Captain Simons, at White's Station, on a charge of committing a rape on a little girl on election day, on Pigeon Roost road, near the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Information was conveyed to the police department, and Captain Simons, on a most imperfect clue, went to work and made a journey out to White's Station yesterday. He soon got on the track of Randall and promptly arrested him. He was brought to this city and locked up at the Adams street station. In the evening the girl came to the station and at once identified Randall as the party who had committed the outrage on her person.

NOT FIT FOR BUSINESS.—There is no man fit for business who has corns and bunions, ingrowing nails, enlarged and diseased joints, and the like tormenting excrescences on his feet. He is cross, irritable, impatient and morose to everybody around him, because he is suffering intense pain. If he would call on that skillful surgeon chiropodist, Dr. Lane, at the Peabody Hotel—he has had eighteen years' experience in this most useful profession—he removes those painful torments with the skill and dexterity of a Chinese juggler.

LADIES, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, 50c each; another lot corsets, $1; another lot ladies' hose, $1.75 per dozen; another lot linen towels, $1 50 per dozen; besides, we offer our entire stock at great bargains, to make room for fall trade. M. KRAUS & CO.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Wholesale Auctioneers, Corner Second and Adams streets.

Buy your P. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

Notes in Brief.

Arrivals at the hotels are on the increase.

There was a large crowd of visitors at Raleigh, on Sunday.

Sunday and yesterday the weather was cool and delightful.

Cotton buyers will be more numerous than ever the coming season.

General Alcorn is to talk politics at Hernando, Mississippi, on the 16th.

There is talk of re-opening the Worsham House and running it on the European plan.

Summer absentees are rapidly returning. They complain of having found no place cooler than Memphis.

The report of the proceedings of the Commercial Convention is nearly all in type, and will soon be published.

Some gentlemen from New York are in the city prospecting with regard to establishing a cotton factory hereabouts.

The prospects for an active fall and winter trade were never better, and merchants are beginning to advertise liberally.

J. A. Auer, Esq., has our thanks for a present of fine Concord grapes, from his model nursery on the State Line Road, six miles from the city.

The grand hop which was to come off at Raleigh on Thursday, is postponed for one week on account of the Old Folks' picnic at Bartlett's on that day.

The "fancy" will be interested in learning that the second deposit of five hundred dollars in the Allen-McCoole fight was made in St. Louis, Saturday night.

It is estimated that a hundred bushels of "smoked" glass, used in squinting at the eclipse, Saturday, could have been picked up on the streets, Sunday morning.

E. C. Kirk, Esq., Cashier of the City Bank, arrived home yesterday, after a pleasure trip in the north, and has improved wonderfully in flesh and weight.

Only one cotton seed oil factory is now in operation, and that will have to suspend for a few weeks from scarcity of seed. It is said the business is highly profitable.

Mr. E. M. Apperson qualified as executor of the will of the late Wade H. Bolton in the Probate Court yesterday. No bond was required, according to the terms of the will.

Shippers of fruit and vegetables are doing a poor business this season. Northern markets are glutted, and prices would not cover the expense of barreling and transportation.

Our friend, Mr. J. S. Drake, formerly a Memphis merchant, but now a sedate planter of Laconia Circle, Arkansas, is in the city. He represents the crop prospects as more cheering than for many years.

The weather has been delightfully cool and pleasant for the past two days, and blankets have been indispensable at night. It is feared the cotton will suffer. Reports of rust and blight are coming in. The crops generally, however, are doing well.

Among the passengers on the Great Republic, Sunday, was Judge Q. K. Underwood, *en route* to the North. He informs us that there was great rejoicing in Helena Friday and Saturday over the glorious news from Tennessee.

The sidewalks on Linden street, several squares east of DeSoto street, are in wretched order and should be repaired at once. Falls and bruises are of frequent occurrence, and we expect soon to hear of a broken limb, if not a fatal accident.

It is said Paducah received 13,000 hogsheads of tobacco during the ten months ending June 30th, one-half of which at least was shipped from West Tennessee and should have come to Memphis. Our merchants should put forth a united and strong effort to secure this rich trade.

A negro named Patterson was arrested yesterday, charged with striking a colored girl named Smith over the head with an axe, cutting her severely, on South street, last Sunday evening. The cause of quarrel is unknown, but it is said that Patterson committed the assault in a fit of jealousy. The woman is in a precarious condition, and Patterson will have a hearing before Justice Norton to-day.

It is estimated that the receipts of cotton at Memphis for the year ending August 31st will reach 248,000 bales. Next year the receipts will be near 300,000 bales. Our cotton factors established a wide reputation for Memphis, as a cotton market, last year. We trust soon to have as brisk a market for tobacco as for cotton.

Colonel Sam. B. Jones has resigned the position of Superintendent of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, which he has filled with ability and success since the war, and is about, we understand, to assume the more responsible and lucrative position of General Agent of the Memphis and Louisville railroad, which comprises the Memphis and Ohio, Memphis and Clarksville and Louisville and Nashville roads.

The broom factory on Howard Row, over Wolcott, Smith & Co.'s warehouse, is ready for business, and will employ from forty to seventy hands. The proprietor is now in the market for broomcorn and is ready to purchase six hundred tons. The brooms will be equal to any made in the North, and will be sold at much lower prices. We trust the enterprise of Mr. Ferry will result in profit in order that other enterprises may be encouraged.

Mr. A. J. Bigley arrived in the city a few day since to take the place of his brother, Mr. P. G. Bigley (now of the New Orleans house) in Bigley, Mellersh & Co.'s. Those having business with this establishment will find Mr. Bigley not only a most competent business man, but a genial young gentleman. We regret the loss of our old friend P. G., but are glad to find in his brother one so worthy to fill his place.

The forthcoming report of the Chamber of Commerce will be an interesting document, and for its statistical information will be invaluable to business men. It will be ready for distribution about the middle of September. The secretary, Mr. Trask, is now compiling the statistics of the river trade and commerce, and will arrange them for publication in simple and concise form. Each member of the Chamber of Commerce will be furnished with a copy free of charge, but additional copies can be had by ordering in advance.

A pair of horses attached to the carriage of Mr. David Pointer became frightened at some passing object on Union street yesterday afternoon, and started up the street at a fearful rate, the negro driver completely losing all control of the animals. At the corner of Second and Union street the vehicle came into contact with one of the columns supporting the veranda of the Greenlaw building, breaking it into three pieces. The driver was thrown from his seat violently to the ground and severely injured. The horses were stopped in their mad career at the corner, and Mr. Pointer and three little children were liberated from their perilous position in the vehicle without injury.

We were favored with a call yesterday from A. L. Plough, an old citizen of Louisiana, who bears credentials of the highest character from the Mayor and the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans. The Doctor has a scheme on hand which must attract the attention of enterprising men, and, if carried out, will result greatly to the benefit of Memphis. It is a Marine Industrial Exhibition for the Southwest, to take place at the city and port of Memphis sometime during this or the next year, at which all steamboats and other craft of the West and South, together with specimens of all the manufactures, machinery, products, etc., of the Southwest are to be exposed. Such a scheme, carried out successfully, as it can be done, would bring thousands of people to Memphis and distribute immense capital among our people. We commend the Doctor to the courtesy of our citizens.

Gentlemen and ladies are invited to call and see the great Summer Stove, now on exhibition at 318 Main street. A good chance offered to parties with small capital.
A. J. HALCOMB, Agent.

Crittenden county, Arkansas, scrip for sale. Apply to Brooks & Neely, 276 Front street. 3t

A DANGEROUS BALLOON EXCURSION.

A Narrow Escape of Four Persons from Death.

The balloon which has been a source of amusement to the citizens of Memphis, for the past four weeks, came to an untimely end yesterday morning. The proceeds of the trips of the day were to be given for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum, and a large number of persons visited the rink on Adams street, for the purpose of making ascensions into mid-air. About twelve o'clock noon Mr. John McKean and Mr. T. O'Brien, accompanied by two ladies, entered the basket, and the balloon was soon slowly sailing into the realms of space. The wind was blowing stiffly from the east at the time, and it was soon observed that the weight of the persons in the basket was too heavy, and the baloon became unmanageable. The wind caused it to drift away in the direction of the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, over No. 3 engine house. Those persons who were on Adams and the adjoining streets soon saw that an accident was inevitable, as the baloon began to descend rapidly upon the building, and in an instant the flag-staff was snapped in twain, and the basket struck the top of the building. This caused the balloon to rebound, and it ascended a short distance and again descended, coming again into contact with the flagstaff, ripping a large hole in the balloon. At this time Mr. McKean managed to leap on the roof of the building and endeavored to seize the basket, but failed to do so. Mr. O'Brien, who, as well as Mr. McKean and the ladies, displayed much coolness in their perilous predicament, managed to ascend to the cross-trees, and, pulling the rope, ripped the balloon wide open, and it immediately collapsed and descended on the chimney of the engine-house, carrying away a portion of it and the basket came slowly to the ground, being supported by the net-work.

A large crowd quickly collected, and the ladies were rescued and went on their way rejoicing at their narrow escape. The balloon was a complete wreck.

No blame can be attached to Captain Thompson, proprietor of the balloon, and in a short time he expects to have a larger and finer one flying about in mid-air.

HEAVY THUNDER STORM.

The Indiana Struck by Lightning and Set on Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 7, 1869.

FRIEND DUFFF: At twelve o'clock last night a frightful thunder and lightning storm commenced here. At this time the most tremendous crush of thunder ever heard was followed by a vivid stroke of lightning, striking the Indiana and setting fire to her, in the hold. When the alarm was given the most intense excitement prevailed. Men, women and children shouting for help and getting ashore. The fire was put out through the application of sand. Had it not been for the sand, which was procured the day previous for the purpose of repairing the roof, the boat was gone. After one-and-a-half hours everything was quiet. Your subscriber was knocked down from the effects of the lightning. The Lizzie Gill and Henry Ames were preparing to cut loose when the fire was pronounced quenched.

We will leave to-day for Memphis, arriving there Wednesday night.

G.

To the Public.

In a brief space I will endeavor to set myself right in the eyes of this community, in view of a recent insinuation in the *Appeal* derrogatory to me. These insinuations do not amount to charges, and individuals are not named, but their vagueness would inspire curiosity, and the persons be privately indicated without the slightest knowledge of such imputation or opportunity for refutation. Under this state of things, I wish to prevent any of my acquaintance from prejudging or imagining my *status* other than what it has been and is.

Having been attached to the AVALANCHE newspaper in my present capacity ever since its publication was resumed after the close of the war, I have unreservedly exercised what influence I could exert in behalf of the success of the political ethics it taught, and of the gentlemen whose political claims it advocated. Being an active partisan, and referring repeatedly to the action of the Loyal Leagues, astonishment was expressed that I am so apparently familiar with their secret sacrilege. As if every deviation, even in jest, is commanded like the poisoned chalice to the lips that gave utterance to the thought, I have been repeatedly accused of having belonged to such League, which I carelessly permitted to accumulate, until they have taken the present form, without the slightest foundation; but I should be derelict to every sentiment of self-respect, if I were to pass by the impertinent imputation in silence. It does not contain a single particle of truth, and I contradict it in toto.

Born and raised in Maryland, of Democratic antecedents, my father still belonging to that time-honored, constitutional party, I have always been a cordial and energetic Democrat, believing that the stability and prosperity of our National Government, and with it the individuality and prosperity of the States, could alone be perpetuated. Therefore, I have never been idle at elections; and therefore I worked most assiduously and energetically to contribute to the great revolutionary *avalanche* that swept over and buried *Radicalism* beyond redemption.

Against insinuations of former dereliction from present political affiliations, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that when the notorious Paine was in command at Paducah, he deemed me so much in the interest of Southern success, he ordered my arrest and being shot. The arrest took place at the same time with that of Hon. Emerson Etheridge, and why we were not shot together is a mystery in the annals of the period. I believe my most offensive act was assisting to raise a company of Marylanders to go to Fort Henry, and being of the corps, where I should have greatly preferred to have been shot than by the executioners of the headsman Paine.

There is little for me to add. When I was authorized to go to Nashville to invite our respected citizen, Andrew Johnson, to partake of the hospitalities of Memphis, I learned that a revolution in the political affairs of the State and the withdrawal of the restrictions on suffrage were a foregone conclusion, which the people were expected to confirm by their votes.

I acted my part through the canvass and contributed my share to the general success. In the grand hour of rejoicing, it comes to me with raven croak that I have not been true to the principles advocated by the AVALANCHE, and to which every Democrat must echo aye. It is not true; and I stand equally ready and anxious to show that the insinuation (if leveled at me) is not only gratuitous but malevolent.

Respectfully,
JAMES O. DUFFF.

Mr. W. Cherry, Special Commissioner of the Supreme Court, sold the Overton Hotel and fixtures at public auction for the sum of $124,240. H. A. Partee, Esq., was the purchaser. The original cost of the hotel and fixtures was as much more than the sum realized, so that Mr. Partee got a good bargain. Messrs. S. B. Robbins & Co. will still continue proprietors.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column, of the Mount Auburn Young Ladies' Institute. This school had a large Southern patronage before the war, and we believe it is one of the best in the country. We advise all having daughters to educate, to send for a catalogue, and examine its claims before deciding to send elsewhere.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, another large lot of British half hose, at $4 50 per dozen; gents' linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen; puff bosom shirts, $2; gauze undershirts, $1 25.
M. KRAUS, & CO.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

SENDING TROOPS TO MEMPHIS.

Explanatory Letter from United States Marshal J. M. Tomeny.

MEMPHIS, August 9, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Many unjust comments have been made in the AVALANCHE and other Democratic journals of Memphis, concerning the presence of United States troops here on Thursday last. As you have thought proper to condemn, in very harsh terms, those who brought the troops here, I presume you will allow me a small space in your paper to place the facts before your readers. I am alone responsible for the presence of those troops at that time, and I do not consider that my action in the premises requires any explanation or apology. All I ask is that my motives shall be understood and not misrepresented. Justice and common fairness would seem to demand that, before condemning the acts of a public officer, you should know something of his purposes. Is it just to denounce his official acts without any knowledge of his motives? Why not attribute to him the same high and honorable motives that would govern editors under like circumstances?

Because I entertain political opinions directly opposed to yours, is no excuse for doing me injustice in the public mind in relation to my official acts.

My political principles are my own. I hold them by the same right that yours are so strenuously maintained. The fact that the doctrines of my political faith are unpopular nere, should be taken as an evidence of my sincerity. It is not pleasant to be in the minority. When a man voluntarily places himself there, he may be presumed to be following his honest convictions. Upon no other hypothesis, except hostility to me on account of my political opinions, can I understand the attacks recently made upon me, in connection with the presence of the troops here on election day.

Previous to the election, every one of the Memphis papers had editorials suggesting the probability of riot and bloodshed in our streets on the day of election. Threats and counter-threats were made, and whatever apprehensions existed in the public mind upon the subject were thus intensified. I was sick, and had been for nearly three weeks, most of the time confined to my bed.

My own opinion as to the danger of a disturbance at the election was formed from what appeared in the newspapers. I consulted with no one, but decided to take such precautionary steps as the circumstances, in my judgment, appeared to demand. So much had been said in the press of Memphis in praise of the discipline and excellent deportment of the United States regulars, that I was justified in believing that all classes of our citizens would, in the event of any disturbance too great to be suppressed by the local authorities, be glad to have their assistance and protection.

Being thus convinced, and having no motive whatever, except to prevent bloodshed, preserve life and the public peace, I addressed the following letter to the commanding officer at Humboldt:

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE. MEMPHIS, August 3, 1869.

Captain Augustus Bainbridge, Commanding Post, Humboldt, Tennessee:

SIR: Some apprehensions are felt here and at Brownsville, Haywood county, that there may be violent disturbances here and there, on Thursday next, the day of our general State election. Although I do not, myself, apprehend any great danger to the public peace, my opinion is that the presence of a small body of United States troops at Brownsville and at Memphis, on that day, would have a decided influence in preserving order and in preventing any riotous proceedings. The presence of United States troops, for the purpose of sustaining the civil law and assisting the Sheriff or Marshal in the discharge of any duty which may devolve upon them, in any emergency, would be welcomed by all peaceful, law-abiding citizens, would have a beneficial tranquilizing effect, and would, doubtless, be the means of *preventing* any disturbance. Their authority would be cheerfully and universally recognized and submitted to by the whole community, both white and black. The colored people, especially, would acquiesce in, and be more easily controlled by the action of these troops, if it should become necessary to call their services into requisition.

I am satisfied that in both the communities named, the actual presence of a small number of United States troops would produce a feeling of confidence and security against any possible outbreak. For these reasons, I would respectfully request that a small detachment of your command, under an officer, be sent to Brownsville, Tennessee, to-morrow, with instructions to report to J. L. Winfield, jr., Deputy United States Marshal; and also that a small detachment of, say, twenty or twenty-five men, be sent to Memphis, with instructions to report to me. If you can comply with these requests, I would respectfully suggest that you instruct the officers detailed for that duty to see that their men do not in any way interfere with the election, and that they be not allowed to be present at the polling places, but that they be kept well in hand, at some convenient point, where they may be called upon by the Sheriff or Marshal, in the event of any disturbance too great to be suppressed by the civil authorities; the object being, simply, to preserve the peace, prevent any outbreak, and to secure the most perfect freedom and fairness in the election. I make these requests in the interest alone of peace, law and order, and I hope you will have it in your power and discretion to comply with them.

Very respectfully, you obd't serv't.,
J. M. TOMENY,
U. S. Marshal, Dist. of Tenn.

This letter, though not intended for publication when written, explains precisely what my object was in requesting that troops be sent here, and the reasons which prompted the request. I might claim that the unusual quiet and order which prevailed in the city on election day was owing to the presence of these troops. The result at any rate justified the opinion expressed in my letter, that their presence would have a tranquilizing effect. Letters received from Brownsville go still further in sustaining this view. One gentleman writes thanking me for sending troops there, and says that had I not done so they certainly would have had trouble in Brownsville, but as it was everything passed off quietly.

United States troops were stationed on the public square at Nashville during election day, and I saw no complaints in the papers of that city, and no attacks upon the officers who called in their aid. The troops that came here behaved well, did not go near the polls or interfere in any manner with the election and molested no one. To maintain the public peace, protect life and property, and secure every citizen in his rights, was their mission. That accomplished, they were immediately relieved and returned to their post. If there was anything censurable in all this, which calls for vehement denunciation, I am at a loss to know what it is. Very respectfully,

J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal.

Something About Nuisances.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I have a little complaint to make against the M. P.'s, and don't know of any better way to make it public, so that it may have its effect, than through the widely circulated columns of your paper. It is the custom with many house-holders (?) through the city to empty sour barrels, buckets, etc., remaining on hand, at the hour of ten to eleven o'clock p.m. Sometimes they do this about the same hour a.m. During my perambulations a few evenings ago, I was surprised at being lifted clear from the earth. The first thought that flitted across my mind was that I was transformed into a balloon; but not having ascended far into the air until descending again, I found it was the aroma arising from one of these recently emptied sour-pots that are so frequently emptied on the public thoroughfare between Washington and Poplar streets, on Front. It is the duty of the M. P.'s to see that such dangerous practices to the health of the community at large are not tolerated much longer. I am much surprised that such gentlemen as compose the M. P.'s would tolerate such practices contrary to rules and regulations. If the thing is not put a stop to the consequence will be seriously felt during this and the next month.

A CAREFUL OBSERVER.

W. W. C. Miller, corner Causey and Vance streets. Best dry ash wood in the city. 6t

ELECTION TRAINS.

The Card of the Sheriff of Shelby County Criticised.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In your issue of the 7th instant appears the card of Sheriff A. P. Curry in regard to an attempt to import a large number of negroes from Mississippi to vote in our recent State election. Mr. Curry wishes "to be set right before this community" in this matter. This is commendable, and it surely is likewise the desire of the people of Shelby county that he should clear himself of all imputation of complicity in that nefarious transaction. He is an officer sworn to obey and protect the laws of the State of Tennessee, and any derogation from his strict line of official duty not only affects his reputation as an officer and a good citizen, but likewise brings to some extent disgrace upon the people whose officer he is. But does his card exculpate him from the charge? Does his explanation satisfy anybody? He says:

"As a member of the County Republican Committee, I was selected to see the Superintendents of the different railroads, and to make an arrangement with them for additional cars on the regular trains to bring voters from country precincts who preferred voting in the city, feeling that they could do so with more freedom than in the precincts where they lived.

"Believing that citizens of the county had a legal right to vote at any voting place in the county they saw fit, I had no hesitancy in complying with the request, and with that view made the arrangement."

In the first place I would ask Mr. Curry if he really believes it to be compatible with the position or becoming in a sheriff to attach himself to a committee of partisan politicians, wherein he is required to exercise the influence of his official position to sustain party intrigues and purposes? Every one knows the power of a sheriff when prostituted to evil designs and practices, and how easily and stealthily it may be brought to bear in elections. An execution is held up to favor some political friend, to the injury of a political opponent, or an opponent rigidly and unnecessarily oppressed, unless he will agree to vote with the sheriff. And although he may not exercise his power in those and many other cases where he could, if disposed to do so, his very position is suspicious, and every consideration of propriety and prudence should forbid any active participation in elections. His politics and preferences for individual candidates may be known, and like other gentlemen, express himself fully and freely on all proper occasions in regard to them, but further than this, should be condemned and denounced by every correct thinking man. He should consider himself as the sheriff of the county and people, and not a tool of party organization, to force by alternate oppression and indulgence, an unwilling people into the support of his own party. I do not make any charges against Sheriff Curry, because I do not know what he has done. We know this, however, that he is in very bad company for the sheriff of Shelby county to be in. Having the power to do mischief, and associated as he tells us with the "Republican Committee," a band of unscrupulous and unmitigated rascals, it is quite enough to create apprehension and alarm in the mind of every honest and law-abiding citizen in the country.

The reason given by Sheriff Curry for his zeal and anxiety in procuring cars to bring voters from the country precincts to the city, is certainly the most feeble and weak that was ever given for doing anything when a reason was demanded. He says because they (the negroes) could vote "with more freedom in the city than in the precincts where they lived." Was there ever anything more purile? Urged by this powerful reason, Sheriff Curry charters five railroad cars to go to Collierville, a precinct in the extreme corner of the county, near the Mississippi State line, to bring negroes to Memphis to vote, where they could vote with mor "freedom." It is true that here in Memphis, at former elections, the negroes from Mississippi have voted with the *greatest* freedom, as some have been known to boast that they had voted as often as six and seven times, in different wards at the same election, and this is the *freedom* the Republican Committee selected Sheriff Curry to engineer through, and which he tells us he "had no hesitancy in complying with," and he therefore "made the arrangement."

It is usually taken for granted that the sheriff of a county is very generally acquainted with the voters and the strength of the several precincts. Sheriff Curry then, we must suppose, knew something of the voting strength of Collierville, which is shown in the late election to have given one hundred and forty-five for Senter and twelve for Stokes. Now, is it within the bounds of Radical credulity to believe that Sheriff Curry dispatched *five* railroad cars to Collierville to bring to Memphis twelve Radical negroes to vote for Stokes "in the city" where they could vote "with more freedom" than they could at Collierville?

There is no dodging the fact that these five cars were engaged to go to Collierville for no good purpose, and we may well congratulate ourselves that the effort on the part of Sheriff Curry most ignominiously failed of its object; as, doubtless, the introduction of five car loads of Mississippi negroes into the city, excited and urged on by white scoundrels, would have produced riot and bloodshed at the election polls, to the discredit of Memphis and to the joy and gratification of our cowardly and malicious enemies throughout the whole country. JULIUS.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 10, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather is clear and cool. The river here is declining steadily. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is receding, with a fair stage between Cairo and St. Louis. The Ohio is falling, with five feet two inches in the canal. The Arkansas is declining, with four feet in the channel from Little Rock out, and three feet above there. White river continues to decline, with three feet above Augusta.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" Silver Spray, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Julia, St. Louis.
" Silver Spray, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

IN PORT.

Natoma, Legal Tender, St. Francis and Belle Memphis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharfs yesterday.

The Thomas H. Allen cleared for Arkansas river with a good freight trip and plenty of people.

The Liberty No. 2 came in from White river on Sunday, and was laid up again.

The Rubicon passed down for Vicksburg well freighted.

The Julia, for St. Louis, had a fair list of people.

Captain Ed. Bancroft, the talented editor of the White River *Journal*, published at Duvall's Bluff, arrived in the city on Sunday, *en route* to Louisville. The captain is a clever gentleman and a forcible writer. We commend him to the fraternity around the falls.

On the down trip of the Allen a deck passenger, named George Wolfe, fell overboard, but as the boat was near the shore he succeeded in making the shore. The Allen rounded too and took him on board.

Charles A. Beehn, the well known job printer, has removed to the Bethel block, No. 280 Main street.

The Belle Memphis, Captain Crane, is the regular Tuesday St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Billy Blenker, clerk.

The Adams line and the Messrs. Elliotts have compromised, the Elliotts having their old day, Tuesday, and the Adams line Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Legal Tender, Captain John Elliott, is the regular Tuesday White river packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad. Messrs. Joe Elliott and Mat. Glass have charge of the office.

Captain A. McVay, the popular clerk of the Pargood and R. E. Lee, passed through the city yesterday, *en route* to Louisville.

The Pink Varble and Robert Burns are due from the Ohio river.

The Natoma is being rapidly repainted and fixed up in handsome style, and will resume her trips in the White river trade on Thursday.

The St. Francis, Captain Bowman, is the St. Francis river packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Messrs. Paine and Clark clerks.

The Silver Spray passed up for Cincinnati yesterday.

The Bismark is due from St. Louis for New Orleans.

The Guidon came off the docks yesterday, and the Laura was taken on to be caulked.

The steamer H. S. Turner arrived at St. Louis from Omaha, with a shipment of tea for Vicksburg, Mississippi, which came direct from China to San Francisco, thence by rail to Omaha, and thence to Vicksburg by water. This is a long through route.

Captain A. Byers, late of the Westmoreland, and Major W. P. Armstrong will have charge of the office of the Armadillo when she enters the Arkansas river trade. Both these gentlemen are interested in the boat with Captain Geo. Wolf. Captain Wolf will take command.

The new steamer which Captain Cummins is building at Aberdeen, for Yazoo river, is nearly ready for her machinery, and will soon be entirely finished.

Mr. McKenzie, mail agent on the Maysville packet St. James, has invented a new water-wheel for steamboats, and has secured a patent for it. The buckets are so arranged and fashioned that the water, instead of being raised, is turned aside, greatly decreasing the resistance; and it is further claimed that it will obviate the jar occasioned by the present style of wheel. An experiment will be made with this patent wheel shortly.

Captain Jack Thompson and Captain Quarles are in Louisville for the purpose of purchasing a steamer, to be used as a ferry boat at Helena, Arkansas. They are guests of the National.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED

FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and prove all its qualities on examination.

Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. R. Turley, Court street; R. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Rooss & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; N. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 286 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDI ?? & CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson st. Memphis, Tenn.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN McNAIR, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS R. KINSTON, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN T CAPEHART, individually and as one of the firm of C. R. Woodford & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. H. KELLOGG, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. L. SHELLY, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. MATSON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment, as assignee of JAS. T. BOURNE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company

Regular United States Mail Line.

For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, Jacksonport, and Jacksonport.

NATOMA .... Davis, master

This fine passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, August 10, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug8 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet. For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock

LEGAL TENDER .... Elliott, Master

Leaves as above on TUESDAY, August 10, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
aug8 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

ROBERT BURNS .... Stein, master

This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, August 13, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug10 22½ Madison street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet.

For Helena, Madison, Mariana and Wittsburg.

LINTON .... Ware, master

This fine passenger packet leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on board. aug1

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line

For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:

Steamer JULIA, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 10, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 12, at 5 p.m.
Steamer MARBLE CITY, Friday, August 13, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.

Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug8

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug5 22½ Madison street.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:

MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
aug1 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY.

LIBERTY NO. 2....John B. Davis, Master

SATURDAY.

NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agents,
je18 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 13th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.

HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master

Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy9

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master

Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Str. OZARK .... Blasdel, master

Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master

CLARKSVILLE .... Reasoner, master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned herewith respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed his store to the commodious building, corner of Front and Union streets, where he will continue to offer a full stock of fancy and staple groceries, provisions, liquors, etc., at the lowest market rates, with improved facilities. Have now on hand and to arrive:

300 Barrels Flour, various grades.
25 Casks Bacon Sides.
150 Tierces, Half Barrels and Kegs Lard.
20 Boxes Breakfast Bacon.
50 Barrels Mess.
50 " Molasses.
125 " Yellow Refined Sugars.
225 Boxes Soap, Starch and Candles.
500 " Oysters, Sardines, Spices, etc.
150 Barrels Whisky, Brandy and Gin.

Coffee, Teas, Wooden Ware, Brooms and other articles too numerous to mention.

G. A. ECKERLY,
aug4 Corner Front and Union streets.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

INO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. R. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy1

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, now, suitable for railroad or levee contractors. Apply to HUGH NOTT.
jy21 35 Promenade street.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit

Life Insurance Company

Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and State of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested $200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS:

	Par.	Cash.	Market.
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$225,000	$245,160 00	$267,312 50
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	78,000	81,267 37	84,360 00
N. Y. State 6 per cent. bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,400 00
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct.	50,000	50,125 00	50,075 00
Albany " 6 "	30,000	18,300 00	18,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$403,000	$414,792 37	$441,047 50
Cash on hand			3,195 64
" in bank			81,498 74
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc.			3,274 02
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple			330,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same			2,376 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection			130,686 92
Value of lease and personal property			10,000 00
Total assets of the Company			$1,002,891 51

LIABILITIES:

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment	$17,330 31	
Claims on Policies resisted	none	
Due for taxes, rent, etc.	1,500 00—$	18,85. 31

RECEIPTS IN 1868.

From Premiums	448,902 54	
" Interest	36,224 92	
" Other sources	98 62—	485,125 08

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.

For payment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures	191,261 8.

Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868 ... 3,452
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions ... $10,223 381

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, } ss. County of New York, }

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Granniss, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND. ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this, 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.

Seal. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager

For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch, No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
jy29 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.

NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert B. Moon deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, McKissick & Wright, his attorneys. WM. B. GALBREATH.
Memphis, Jul 10, 1869 jy13

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., } MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 1st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.
JOHN H. BOWEN,
jy27 City Tax Collector.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

ON and after Monday next, 9th, trains will run as follows:

Coming East—Leave Forest City at 6:00 a.m. Arrive at Hopefield at 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield at 3:30 p.m. Arrive at Forest City at 7 p.m.
Daily, Sundays excepted.

Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union street at 3:00 p.m., city time.

Omnibuses always on hand to convey passengers to and from Boat.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.
August 6, 1869. aug7

ELLIOTT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY

To the Merchants of Memphis, and Merchants and Planters on White, Little Red and Black Rivers:

THE undersigned have placed their new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Steamer

Legal Tender

In the Memphis and White river trade, as the regular Independent Tuesday Packet for Helena, DuVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Des Arc, West Point, Searcy, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. The entire crew of the steamer Des Arc has been transferred to the Legal Tender.

Thankful to you for your generous support in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, and guarantee, with your assistance, to protect you against any MONOPOLY the entire season. Through bills of lading given to and from New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. Shippers will please consign freight for us to care of Elliott & Miller, Memphis.

WM. ELLIOTT, JOHN D. ELLIOTT, JOSEPH ELLIOTT, } Owners.
aug4

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. SUN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books, Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc Dray Tickets,

And every description of Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

SAMPLE BOOKS made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	2:39 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Through Express	10:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 p.m.	5:50 a.m.
" "		9:45 a.m.
Somerville "	9:00 a.m.	

Junction accommodation train makes connections South with Mississippi Central.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:40 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	2:30 a.m.	5 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:40 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going East—Leave Forest City 6:00 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield 4:30 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City 7:00 p.m.
Daily, Sundays excepted.
S. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at 2.00 p.m.
Arrive at 2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 3.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at 3.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

	Cents.
One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address	4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address	2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6	4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9	6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12	8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 ... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 8 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery. The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 6 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 7 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—10 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional; but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 8 cents per 4 oz., or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	[illegible]
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line or Prussia closed Mail, each	[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, August 9, 1869.

The general trade of the city continued fair throughout the week, notwithstanding the interest centred in the State election, which transpired on Thursday, and mercantile affairs became more satisfactory as we advance toward the autumn, though for the present the produce market is in a very unsettled condition, with considerable of a decline in corn and oats, and a timid feeling with regard to new flour. Provisions are stiff and a lively demand would result in a sharp advance, as stocks are low and jobbers cannot place further supplies at present prices. The tendency in Northern markets is decidedly upward, and as at this time last year, stocks are rapidly approaching exhaustion. Dry goods and boots and shoes are quiet and unchanged, with the demand confined to the filling out of assortments. The weather has been cool since the eclipse, but for some days preceding was oppressively warm. Our advices of the crops are generally good though from sections of Arkansas and Mississippi we have complaints of rust and blight on account of scarcity of rain and the late sudden changes in the weather.

In money matters there is increased closeness, but business men entitled to accommodation have little or no reason to complain of the banks. The rate of discount on approved mercantile paper varies from 9@12 per cent per annum. We learn of "street shaving" at higher rates. Exchange is generally in light supply and New Orleans has advanced ¼ per cent owing to a decline of Eastern bills in that city. Bankers take Northern and Eastern at par to ¼ premium and New Orleans at par, selling New Orleans at ¼ premium and Northern and Eastern at ¼@⅜ premium.

Gold has varied very little, and as there is still no local demand, dealers continue to observe a margin of ½@1 per cent on New York rates, in order to cover the expense of shipment and of selling. The buying rate has varied from 135@135½, with light offerings. In New York to-day the quotation was 136¼@136½ during the morning, and 135⅞ at the close.

Operations in scrip continue on a limited scale, though there is a light speculative demand for county, for which dealers bid 65@66, allowing 67 in exceptional cases. Police is firm at at 87@88 buying and 90 selling. City warrants are scarce and held at 85, but ledger balances, coupons, notes, etc., cannot well be placed at better than 76 @77, though dealers generally exact 80 in selling to tax-payers.

The market for stocks and securities is inactive from light offerings, and presents very little of interest. There was a demand for new city bonds today at 50, but only two or three were on the market. Saturday there were two slight transactions at 50@50½. A few Mississippi Central Railroad bonds have changed hands between dealers within a day or two at 76. Other local securities and stocks are nominal. The demand to-day was almost exclusively for Mississippi Central Railroad and Memphis bonds.

The New York money market was reported without change to-day, and sterling exchange was quoted 110@110½ for sixty-day bills. Government securities ruled dull, but prices were generally well sustained until the close, when they were quoted as follows:

Bonds of 1881	122¾@123
5-20s of '62	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '68	[illegible]
10-40 bonds	[illegible]
Pacifics	[illegible]

Tennessee securities were dull and no sales transpired. Old were quoted nominally 61¼@61½ and new 54¼@54½. Railway and express shares were "bearish" and closed as follows:

Canton	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	38½
Quicksilver	15½
Pacific Mail	86¼
Adams Express	58¾
Wells & Fargo Express	30¾
American Express	41
United States Express	68
Merchants' Union Express	16¾
New York Central	211½
Erie	[illegible]
Hudson	186¾
Reading	97¾
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	106¾
Illinois Central	141
Cleveland and Pittsburg	101½
Chicago and N. W.	86¾
Chicago and N. W. preferred	90¾
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	116¾
St. Paul	80¾
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	153¼
Ohio and Mississippi	32¾

The failure of Bowers, Bockman & Co., a heavy New York dry goods house is reported this morning.

The London correspondence of the New York *Financial Chronicle* has the following from a report on the prospect of the English harvest published in a Yorkshire paper of the 16th:

1. That the wheat crop is, on the whole, a deficient one.
2. That barley is also a deficient crop, to, at least, the same extent as wheat.
3. That the crop of oats, though not so generally deficient as that of wheat and barley, is considerably below the average.
4. That beans and peas are an excellent crop, and very much above an average.
5. That potatoes are a good crop.
6. That mangolds and turnips give promise of being a good crop.
7. That clover is a fair crop, and hay an extraordinary great crop.

The great practical deduction to be drawn from the above is that there will be a short supply of the cereals which come most into use as the direct food of man, while there will be an abundance of those meat-making products which are consumed by our live stock. The result will, in some degree, be affected by the certainty, which the reports fully assure us of, that the harvest will be at least three weeks later than usual, and will be a prolonged one, owing to the backward districts being much more than three weeks behind the usual period with harvest. The stocks of grain will have to be drawn upon for about a month's additional consumption now; but, on the other hand, should we have harvest at the usual period next year, the crop of this year now growing will only be called upon to meet the demand for twelve instead of thirteen lunar months.

The liabilities of Bowers, Bockman & Co., the dry goods firm which failed in New York to-day, are said to be three million dollars.

The receipts of produce and leading articles of merchandise at this port since Saturday are as follows:

Ale, 40 pkgs; bran, 270 sks; butter, 76 tubs; bacon, 55 cks, 31 tcs, 68 pkgs; corn, 1073 sks; cornmeal, 130 bbls; cattle, 15 head; chickens, 39 coops; eggs, 28 pkgs; flour, 748 bbls; hay, 76 bales; hardware, 1464 pkgs; lard, 38 kegs; lime, 200 bbls; oats, 968 sks; pork, 50 bbls; sugar, 90 bbls; sheep, 100 head; cheese, 15 boxes.

Cotton Market.

Buyers have not come forward much during the week, owing to scarcity of desirable cotton, as well as to scarcity of orders, but since Saturday the demand has been better, and enough has been done to establish quotations for low middling and middling, if not for the lower grades. Sales have been at 30c for low middling and 31@31½c for middling. A few bales strict ordinary to good ordinary were sold at 27c, and some lower at 24@25c. It has been difficult to sell low cotton especially, but our New York dispatches of to-day note a demand for low grades for export. The New York market closed with middling 33¼c, and the Liverpool market was fairly active, with 12¾d the quotation for the same description.

The receipts of cotton since Saturday were 28 bales, and exports none.

The receipts for the week ending to-day are 107 bales, and the exports 216 bales against 140 bales received, and 134 bales exported last week and 39 bales received and 51 bales exported week ending August 8th, 1868, making receipts since Sept. 1st, 247,320 bales, and exports 247,116 bales, against 253,096 bales received and —— bales exported corresponding period last season. Stock 251 bales against 363 bales last week and 34 bales in 1868.

The following table will show the monthly receipts both for this and last season:

	1868-9	1867-8
September	2,535	2,384
October	43,651	21,781
November	46,507	46,781
December	40,432	49,839
January	35,486	47,019
February	35,380	53,299
March	20,067	20,774
April	14,007	7,678
May	6,059	2,894
June	2,402	721
July	1,265	200
August 9th	148	42
Total	247,320	253,096

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, August 9, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	107	
Received previously	247,213	247,320
		247,367
Exported this week	219	
Exported previously	246,897	247,116
Stock at noon this day		251

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, August 9—10 a.m.—The cotton market opens firm. Sales at all ports Saturday, exclusive of New York, 60 bales. Receipts at all ports Saturday, exclusive of New York, 1419 bales; receipts at New York port Saturday, 926 bales.

4:15 p.m.—The market closed firmer, and especially the lower grades, which are in more request for exports. Ordinary, 28c; good ordinary, 30c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33¼c; good middling, 34½c. Sales to spinners, 584 bales; sales for exports, 718 bales; sales to speculators, 22 bales. Contracts have been made for 150 bales low middling, deliverable in December, on private terms; 500 bales low middling, deliverable in January, on private terms; 500 bales low middling, deliverable in January, at 26⅝c; 250 bales low middling, deliverable in December, at 27¼c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 9—11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens steady, with fair demand. Middling uplands, 12¾d; Orleans, 13d. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Madison & Walker's ale per bbl, $22; do. per hf bbl $11; do per doz bottles, quarts, $3 75; pints, $2 25; Madison lager per hf bbl, $11. Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; livery or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz., $3 25@3 50; quarts, $5.

APPLES—Shippers bought at $1@2 per bbl loose early in the week, but owing to unfavorable returns from the North since Thursday are cautious at 50c@$1 or out of the market.

BRAN—The market has declined $1@2 per ton during the week, and we may note at the close a sale of 120 sks on levee at $17.

BROOM CORN—In demand at $1 50 per ton, delivered at broom factory. No receipts of consequence.

BACON—The market has gradually stiffened during the week and rules firm with an upward tendency. In store, choice city cured is held at 20c for clearsides, 16c for shoulders, 24@25c for choice canvased sugar-cured hams and 17@19c for common and plain uncanvased. The demand is only moderate and chiefly for sides.

BUTTER—The market is inactive and irregular, with prime to choice Western ranging from 28@32c, by the package.

BEESWAX—Steady, dealers paying 35@38c per lb.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—The market is fairly active with an upward tendency. Heavy hemp and flax bagging ranges from 24@26c and light from 18@20c. No demand for rope. Iron ties, 7c per lb. Bailing twine, 18½@20c.

COFFEE—Inactive and unchanged, inferior to choice Rio ranging from 19@26c, and Java 35@38c.

CORN—In consequence of increased receipts and unfavorable advices from the North, the market dropped to 90c for shelled on Saturday, and owing to further excessive receipts to-day, it was dull with sales of about 600 sks on levee as low as 85c, at which there was a light local and fair shipping demand.

CORN MEAL—The receipts have been light until to-day, and kiln dried has ruled steady as $4 75@4 90 per bbl, with green ranging from $4 35@4 60 per bbl, as in quality.

COTTON SEED—Oil factories are buying common at $15 per ton.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 14c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, 28.

CORNED BEEF—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 55@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 35@4 50; pears, $3 50 strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

CANDY—Prices are unchanged. In lots to the trade stick is 18@19c and plain fancy, 21@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Quiet and firm. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

CEMENT—Quiet and steady. Hydraulic, $3 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—No new coming in and old is neglected and nominal.

EGGS—In consequence of cooler weather and decreased receipts the market has been better the last two or three days and was active to-day at 15c per dozen, shippers' count, with a few packages extra choice selling up to 18c.

FLOUR—The market has ruled steady for old medium, of which there is but a light stock, but the lower grades and new have moved slowly and are lower, sales having transpired at $4 75 for fine. Sales to-day were 30 bbls Jones's Best at $9 50; 80 bbls assorted at $6 75@7 50 for fine to "Best XXX" and 30 bbls Metropolitan at $7 50. Strictly choice family and fancy range from $9@10 50.

FISH—No. 1 white fish, per half bbl, $10@11; shad, per half bbl, $8@8 50. Rod herring cut, per hf bbl, $7 50@8; do. gross, per bbl, $10. Mackerel dull and nominal.

FIRE BRICK—$5@6 per hundred.

HAY—The market has weakened under fair receipts of new, and prime to choice timothy is slow at the close at $27@28 per ton.

HIDES — The demand continues steady at former prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LIVE STOCK—The market is inactive for all descriptions, save sheep and lambs which are in demand at $2@5 per head. Texas beeves, $25@60 per head. Only a few Western in market, which sell at 3@5c gross. Hogs dull at 7½@8c gross.

LARD—The market has ruled steady throughout the week, and at the close 22c is the ruling price for city rendered keg in store, though we learned of sales at ½c lower, while tierce is 20@20½c and caddie 22½c. Country lard is irregularly quoted and lower.

LIME—Cape is in demand and rules higher, agents asking $1 85 per bbl, on arrival. Other descriptions are unchanged. Ohio river, $1 25@1 50, and Alabama, $2@2 25, in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ⅌ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@36c; French calf skins ⅌ dozen, $50@80 American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 90c per gallon in barrels, and 5 to 10c higher in half barrels and kegs, as in quality.

NAILS—Inactive and nominally $4 60 per keg rates.

OILS, ETC—Quiet and unchanged. Prices by the barrel are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 15; boiled linseed $1 20; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

ONIONS—Receipts have been liberal and sales are slow at $2 50@3 per bbl, shipping order.

OATS—The market fell to 57½ and for new early in the week, but owing to light receipts 60c was realized on Friday and Saturday. To-day, however, the receipts were excessive, and the market dropped materially with sales as low as 50c, though 55@60c was generally asked. Old are inactive and nominal.

POULTRY—The market has been liberally supplied throughout the week and dull with spring chickens from $2@3 50 per dozen and hens $4@4 50. A consignment of ducks and hens mixed was sold to-day at $4 50.

POTATOES—No shippers in market and very light local trade. Sales from wagons generally at 50@60c per bushel. Shippers' returns indicate that if they could buy the potatoes for nothing they would loose money by shipping, so glutted and dull are Northern markets.

PORK—The market has been quiet throughout the week but firm at $35@35 50 per bbl for mess in store, according to brans. Rumps and jowls find no demand and are nominal, the former held at $28@29.

RICE—The market is quiet, with Carolina 10½c and Louisiana 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR—The market has been rather more animated, with prices tending upward, though at the close they are not quotably changed. Open kettle, Louisiana, common to choice, 12@15c; clarified, 15½@17c; Demarara, 15@16½c; Porto Rico, 13½@16c; hard refined, 17½@18c, soft refined, 15½@17c.

SALT—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@275; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 6@8c; English, 7@9c, in various packages.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ⅌ case, $15 90@16.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

TOBACCO—Little leaf coming in. We note a sale of 10 boxes common at 10c.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13 50; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

WHISKY—Dull. Highwines $1 05@1 07 per gallon. Common rectified ranges from 70c@$1 25 per gallon, according to proof.

WHEAT—The receipts are fair but consigned mostly to mills. Millers pay 75c@$1 10 for rejections, $1 30@1 35 for No. 1 red, $1 20@1 25 for No. 2 red, and white 5@10c higher.

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

Brown Cottons—Aspnock, 3-4, 8½; Pepperill N, 8-4, 13½; Graniteville, 7-8, 13½; Rock Factory, 7-8, 13; Virginia, 7-8, 12; Pepperill O, 7-8, 14½; Atlantic A, 4-4, 17; Pepperill R, 16; Stark A, 4-4, 17; Massaic BB, 16; Augusta, 4-4, 16; Standard, 4-4, 13½; Ashland, 4-4, 10; Monadnock, 10-4, 47½; Old Colony 10-4, 40; Pepperill, 10-4, 55.

Brown Drills—Petersburg, 15; Baltimore, 17½; Stark A, 18½; Graniteville, 18.

Osnaburgs—Southern, 7-8, 15½; Santee, 7-8, 18; Falmouth, 7-8, 19; Granite, 7-8, 22½; Troupe, 7-8, 23½.

Cotton Bags—Hamilton, 2 bushels, 40; Arkwright, 2 bushels, 50. Heavy Ducks—Twilled, 30; plain, 28½; seamless, 20 inch, 21.

Bleached Cottons—Canoe ¾, 9½c; Union ¾, 9½c; Barnsby ¾, 12½c; Washington ¾, 12c; Continental ¾, 12c; Lippit ¾, 11½c; White Stone 4-4, 13½c; Red Bank 4-4, 14c; Greene 4-4, 14c; Peabody 4-4, 14c; Hope 4-4, 16c; Lonsdale 4-4, 19c; Androscoggin 4-4, 19c; Fruit of the loom 4-4, 19c; Monadnook 10-4, 47½c; Lowell 10-4, 50c; Allendale 10-4, 58½c; Pillow case 42 to 45 inches, 20@25c.

Tickings—Pittsfield ¾, 11½c; Ridley ¾, 14c; Phœnix ¾, 15c; Lancaster ¾, 15½c; Brown ¾, 18½c; Conestoga ¾, 23½c; Eagle ¾, 21½c; Conestoga 4-4, 27c; Roanoke 4-4, 37½.

Osnaburg plaids—Maryland, 12½c; Deleware, 16c; Louisiana, 15c; Cumberland, 19c; Rappahanoc, 20½c; Kentucky, 22½c; Texas, 25c; Tennessee, 27½c.

Spun Cotton—400, 22c per dozen; 500, 20c per dozen; 600, 18c per dozen; 700, 16c per dozen.

Ginghams—Roanoke, 14½c; heavy domestic, 15c; Scotch, 25 to 30c.

Prints—Atlantic, 7½c; Adriatic, 9½c; Arnold, 10c; Amoskeag, 11½c; American, 12½c; Allen, 12½c; Sprague's, 12½c; dark do, 13½c; pink and purple, 13½c; Furniture ¾, 26c; do. ¼, 18c.

Spool cotton—Coats' per dozen, 95c; Swarts' 50c; Victoria, 8c; Sea Island, 35c.

Skirt braid, 75 to 80c per dozen.

Hoop Skirts—1½ inch tape, 20 springs, $5 per dozen; 25 springs, $6 25 per dozen; 30 springs, $7 per dozen; Traviata B 20 springs, $6 00 per dozen; 25 springs, $7 50 per dozen; 30 springs, $8 50 per dozen.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alchohol—88 per cent—$2 25.

Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P., 10c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 25; do. Tartaric, powdered, 55c@$1.

Alum—6@7c.

Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 10.

Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 35c.

Aniseed—Italian, 40c.

Arsenic—Powdered, 15c.

Arnica—Flowers, 30c.

Arrow Root—Bermuda, 55c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.

Assafœtida—35@70c.

Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu, $1 50.

Bark—Red, True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 28c.

Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.

Blue Vitriol—[illegible]

Borax—Refined, 45@48c.

[illegible]

Buchu—Short, 40c; long, 65c.

Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 25.

Camphor—Refined, $1 15@1 20.

Cantharides—Powdered, $2.

Canary Seed—14 to 16c.

Caraway Seed—30c.

Castor Oil—Per gallon, $3 00.

Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c, or, German, 45@50c.

Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.

Chlorate Potassa, 65c.

Cloroform, (bottle extra) $1 60.

Cochineal—Honduras, silvered $1 60 to $1 65.

Colocynth, 75c.

Copperas, 3½ to 4c.

Coriander Seed, 18c.

Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 57@65c.

Cudbear, 40 to 45c.

Cubebs, 45c.

Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.

Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.

Ginger—African, 24 to 25c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.

Glycerine—Bowers, 26c; do. Vienna, 65c.

Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.

Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 60 to $1 75. Spanish Float, $1 80 to $1 90.

Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.

Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered, pure, $3 40 to $3 60.

Mace, $1 60@1 70.

Madder, 23c.

Morphine, P. and W., $11@11 50.

Nutmegs, $1 60@1 65.

Oil Bergamott, $6 50; Oil Cassia, $420@4 25; oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; oil peppermint, $5@5 50.

Gum Opium, $16 50@17.

Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 50c; Black pepper, 42c. Pil. Hydrarg, 60c; mento, 39c.

Quinine, P. and W., $2 40@2 50.

Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.

Castile soap, 20@22c.

Sal Soda, 4@4½c.

Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9c.

Sugar Lead, 50@55c.

Sulphur Flour, 8½@9c.

Boot and Shoe Market.

Men's W. B. kip brogans	$1 25	@1 75
" L. and B. kip	1 50	@2 00
" " " split	1 25	@1 50
" " " buff	1 50	@2 [illegible]
" " " calf	1 75	@2 50
" buff bals	1 50	@2 25
" calf "	2 25	@2 75
" " peg boots	3 50	@5 00
" " sewed "	4 50	@6 50
Boys' kip peg "	2 50	@3 00
" calf " "	3 00	@3 50
Youths' buff peg "	2 25	@2 50
" split " "	1 25	@1 25
Childs' " "	1 00	@1 37½
Women's " " bals	1 12	@1 50
" kip " "	1 50	@1 75
" buff " "	1 25	@1 87½
" calf " "	1 50	@2 25
" pebbled grain bals	1 50	@1 75
Misses' " " peg bals	1 25	@1 60
" buff " " "	1 00	@1 60
" calf " " "	1 25	@1 75
Boys' kip peg brogans	1 25	@1 60½
" split " "	1 10	@1 37
Youths' and kip peg brogans	87½	@1 25
Child's balmorals	80	@1 15
Ladies' sewed kid and goat bals	1 75	@3 00
" " calf and buff "	1 50	@3 00
Misses' " kid and goat "	1 50	@2 00
" calf and buff "	1 35	@1 87

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES MEEHAN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPHUS LOVING, of Brownsville, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 4th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. SHAW, individually and as one of the firm of J. S. Shaw & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the matters of George M. Greely and George H. Fiedeldey. } In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.

ON Saturday, July 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., in front of the Waldran Block, No. 456 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, one top buggy, belonging to estate of George M. Greely, and one hack belonging to estate of George H. Fiedeldey.

jy— O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT H. PAINE, near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of T. E. HANBURY, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of C. T. HODGES, of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. P. OLIVER, near Humboldt, Madison county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PRINCE HERRON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RYLAND S. RASH, individually and as partner of firm of M. Mellan, Rash & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 4th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HOLLIS T. NEWMAN, individually and as one of the firm M. P. Newman & Co., and Newman & Rose, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. W. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of L. F. Blackwell and Jeffries Blackwell & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug9 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. W. GALLAND, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of M. J. WOLF, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, MISS., June 21, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar Washington and Issaquena, "and must be adressed to

J. E. EDMONDS, President Board Levee Commissioners, Greenville, Miss.

je8

Proposals.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners, For the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, Greenville, Miss., July 20, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi.

The approximate amount of work to be done, is—

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards.
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 " "

Plans and Specifications

Of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Mississippi.

PROPOSALS

Will be received for all, or any part of the work Payment for said work will be made in Coupon Bonds of the Board, maturing January 1, 1876, bearing (10) ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the proper execution of the work, and names of sureties must be attached to the bids. Bids will be received until

AUGUST 9th, 1869.

They must be indorsed "Proposals for Constructing Levees," and addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS, President Board Levee Commissioners, Greenville, Miss.

July 21, 1869. jy24

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Visitors, of Memphis City Schools, in Odd Fellows' Hall, until 9 o'clock of August 9th:

1. For the inside plastering of the Peabody School House.
2. For the grading of the lot on Linden street owned by the Board.
3. For tearing down the brick buildings on the lot on Linden street, and, with the materials, building a Janitor's House thereon. Particulars of the work can be ascertained by application to Captain Lenow, Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings and Grounds.

Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings, and to be indorsed "Proposals for Work." The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids for each class of work should be made separate, each bid to be accompanied by the name of a responsible surety, and to be made on the basis of cash payments.

THOMAS R. SMITH, President of the Board.

August 4, 1869.

Mississippi River RAILROAD TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL, President Mississippi River Railroad.

je23

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers traveling and local. Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address,

W. C. JOHNSON, 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

nov2tw

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock ... $1,000,000
Shares ... $100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

may13 W. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 28, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.

jy28 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

Feeding. Feeding. Cattle. Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 500 to 800 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.

Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.

fe20 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Ococe Bank Notes.

In accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 11, 1866, entitled an act "to expedite the distribution of the assets of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ococe Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ococe Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. WASHINGILL, JOSEPH A. MABRY, Trustees

oct15w

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

THE GREAT RENOVATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER. ROSADALIS ALMANAC. FOR 1869. Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO. PROPRIETORS. 61 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 8.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $5 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully, I remain, SAML. G. McFADDEN, P. O. Box 139, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by MANSFIELD & HIGBEE. C. C. WARD & BRO. G. W. JONES & CO. W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

apr29

GINS.

PRATT'S SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 268 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART, Agent for Daniel Pratt.

jy16d&w

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

270 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequalled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite.

jy13

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Agents for the sale of

Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.

ORGILL BROS & CO., Nos. 310 and 312, corner Front and Monroe streets.

aug1

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE,

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.

All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.

The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.

For further information, address

THOS. C. JONES, Agent, Bolivar, Tenn.

jy13

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL

THE oldest Yard in Memphis, established in 1847. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dress lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. Also a stock of Doors, Blinds, and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Laths, Shingles, Cedar Fence Post, Pine and Poplar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN, Office and Yard foot of Washington street, near river.

jy2d&w

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 43 Jefferson street.

JOHN REIF, Carpenter and Builder.

nov26

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure rosy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair.

jy31

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S [illegible] SEMINARY NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

68 Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER, Elliott's Mills, Md.

jy4

Franklin Female College,

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accomodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for health its fame stands unrivalled.

WM. F. MASON. J. D. FENNELL. W. A. ROBERTS. Trustees.

jy9

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky.

je22

MEDICAL COLLEGE Of Memphis.

Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin

Friday, October 15, 1869,

AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.

RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.

Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE,

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - - Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - - Rector.
MRS. S. N. MARTIN, - - - - Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee.

jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches, in town and University—all being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for one session	$50 00
" in Law Department	75 00
For fuel, $15; deposit for damages, $5	20 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued. Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost.

J. M. HOWRY, Secretary of the Board.

Oxford, July 21, 1869. jy24

Brinkley Female College,

South Terminus of DeSoto Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:

For all branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German and Italian	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels	125 00

No incidentals or deductions.

No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash.

REV. J. D. MEREDITH, President.

jy25

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. R. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal. (An Assistant to be employed.)

LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.

MISS DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford

SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.

R. J. MORGAN. J. F. SMITHER. [illegible] Board of Visitors.

jy25

The Fall Session of LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE, LaGrange, Tennessee.

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

Rev. JO. N. H. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers.

aug1

ST LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session OF STUDIES IN THE ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:

Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.

Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.

Colonel M. Magevney.

For Catalogues, etc., address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Priest, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

aug1

Memphis Female Seminary.

FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 157 Madison street.

aug1 Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

Haile's English and Classical School for Boys.

FALL SESSION opens Wednesday, September 1st, at No. 38 Third street. For circulars call at 157 Madison street.

aug1 A. J. HAILE, Principal.